The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,711—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JANUARY 5. 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 36
Quarterly	,, 15	Quarterly	,, 20
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy........................As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Re. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ....As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATIONS COMPANY (LIMITED) WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ELLORA, 2,000 Tons, on SATURDAY, 10th Jan., 1880, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on MONDAY, 12th Jan., 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on THURSDAY, 8th Jan., 1880, at 4 p. m., calling at KURRACHEE, GWADUR, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons on FRIDAY, 16th January, 1880, connecting at Aden with S. S. PATNA, 1,780 Tons.

Saloon passage............Rs. 500
Second Class passage........ ,, 335

The Patna is due in London about 19th February. Transfer at Aden made by Company. The Patna carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on FRIDAY, 16th January, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Java's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd January 1880.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class. (Including Wines)	3rd Class. (Without food.)
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	350	220	80
Port Said	380	240	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	500	340	140
Leghorn	500	340	140
Genoa	500	340	140
Marseilles	520	350	145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st February, 1880.
PERSIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1880.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 21st November 1879.

ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE. BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

	Tons.	H.P.	Capt.	
CASTALIA	2,200	424	CRINGLE,	on or about 31st Jan

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

ITALIA	2,245	424	KNOX,	on or about 21st Jan.

To be followed at intervals.

FARES :—Bombay to Marseilles ....Rs. 400
,, Bombay to Liverpool.................. ,, 500

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th December 1879.

HALL LINE. BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL. VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. SPEKE HALL, 2,700 Tons, 400 H. P., Captain Brand, will sail as above on or about the 31st January, 1880

Passage Money, Rs. 500.

For place of Saloon and Cabins, or other particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 19th December 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL. FARE—Rs. 500.

S. S. WISTOW HALL, CAPT. T. COLLIN. 2,674 Tons, 400 H. P.

THIS STEAMER will be despatched on or about the 6th January.

Her Saloon and Cabins are all on Deck.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 23rd December 1879.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

S. S. VORWÆRTS, Captain G. Marussio, on the 15th January, 1880.

S. S. CALIPSO, Captain V. Ballovich, on the 15h February, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 295	,, 143 0
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 255	,, 131 8
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende, or Calais and Dover, are granted by the undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne. First Class, Cologne to London	£9-19	£9-14

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 18th October 1879.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880
(s)	CATHAY	2982	450	R. Harvey	10th Jany.
	ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	17th do.
(s)	PESHAWUR	3781	600	C. A. White	24th do.
	SURAT	3111	530	W. E. Breeze	31st do.
(s)	KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	7th Feb.
	TRAVANCORE	1900	350	R. Scott	14th do.
(s)	BOKHARA	2932	450	W. D. Anderson	21st Feb.
	VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	28th do.
(s)	MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	6th March.
	SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	13th do.
(s)	NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	20th do.
	ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd January 1880.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	6th Jan., 1880
THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Torbock	20th do.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	H. Wyatt	30th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock, Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd January 1880.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	31st Jan. 1880.
BANGALORE	2342	450	C. Fraser	14th Feb.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	28th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd January 1880.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.

A collection of large sized superior oil paintings in gilt frames, will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., at their rooms, on a date to be shortly fixed, of which due notice will be given and the paintings will be on view from Wednesday, the 7th instant.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th Jan., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—

10 bales Grey Shirtings.
10 cases do. Dhoties.
8 do. White Shirtings.
5 do. Wincheys.
2 do. Hats and Helmets.
1 case Rimmel's Perfumery just received, comprising Toilet Vinegar, Cologne, Lavendar water, Rose water, Ext. Ihlang, &c.,

A quantity of office furniture, comprising writing tables screens, presses, chairs, copying press, ladders, punkhas, teak posts and boards, &c.

At 2 p.m.

1 Light Englishbuilt buggy, by Jones.
1 do. do. do. in excellent condition.

And any other carriages and horses that may be offered at the sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES IN OLD HANOOMAN CROSS LANE, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 13th January, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Pootibai, widow and Administratrix of the late Bhai Damoder Canjee, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Joshi Purshotum Madhowjee, guardian and next friend of Harishunker Dewjee, an infant, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 2nd day of October 1876.

Lot No. 1 at 4 p. m.

All that message, or dwelling-house standing on the Fazundaree ground, and situate in Old Hanooman Cross Lane, in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 143 square yards, and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property or chawl described as lot No. 2, on the west by the house of Anundjee Girdhur, on the north by the public passage, and on the south by the property of Parsee Dinshawjee Nowrojee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 25 partly in the occupation of Harishunker Dewjee, and partly in the occupation of his tenants.

Lot No. 2 at 5 p. m.

All that message or chawl standing on the Fazundaree ground and situate in Old Hanooman Cross Lane, in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 69 square yards and four-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Soonderji Vurria, on the west by the property described as lot No. 1, on the north by the public passage, and on the south by the property of Parsee Dinshawjee Nowrojee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 26, and are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Harishunker Dewji.

For further particulars conditions of sale and inspection of title deeds, application may be made to Messrs. Lynch and Tobin, solicitors for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF BATTY AND GRASS FIELDS AND HOUSES AT MOJE BHOPRE AND NANDIVLI, TALOOKA KULLIAN, ZILLA TANNA.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Callian in the Dhurrumsalla, near the Railway Station, on TUESDAY, the 13th of January, at 4 p. m., the undermentioned batty and grass fields and houses belonging to the estate of the late Hajee Kurrim Mahomed Cassim, viz.:—

About 80 batty and grass fields situate at Moje Bhopre, Talooka Kullian, Zillah Tanna, admeasuring in all 101 acres and 5½ goontas or thereabouts with 2 houses and palmyra and mango trees.

About 101 batty and grass fields situate at Moje Nandivli, Taloka Kullian, Zillah, Tanna, admeasuring in all 83 acres and 37 goontas or thereabouts, with 7 houses and palmyra, mango and mowra trees.

For further particulars, conditions of sale, and inspection of title deeds application may be made to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Fresh hams in canvas, just received per steamer India. Price 10 annas per lb.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 5th January 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On MONDAY, the 26th January next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Lower Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture by Deschamps, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, one large fish pond on stand with fish, sewing machine, &c., &c., the property of J. M. Maclean, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 5th January 1880.

SALE OF BOATS, STEAMER, &c.

TENDERS will be received by the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER for BOMBAY DEFENCES at his Office in Mazagon up to 15th January, 1880, at noon for the purchase of THE IRON TUG STEAMER CAMEL, of about 100 Tons measurement and 90 H. P., as she now lies off the Defences Bunder at Mazagon.

Also, 8 SADDLE-BACKED IRON BARGES as they now lie off the Defences Bunder at Mazagon.

Also, 1 SADDLE-BACKED IRON BARGE as she now lies sunk near the Apollo Bunder.

For permission to view apply to Mr. J. JONES, Defences Workshops, Mazagon, between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

THE COMPANY supplies all kinds of SAWN SCANTLINGS and CARPENTRY work in TEAK, PINE, and JUNGLE WOOD, and executes orders for Scantlings for BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, RAILWAY and other WAGONS.

DOORS and WINDOWS of any design made to order, either by hand or machinery.

The sawing being all done by MACHINERY, is accurate to dimensions, and a great saving is thus effected in Carpentry.

The Company has at all times on hand a large stock of first-lass TEAK, PINE and JUNGLE WOOD LOGS, SCANTLINGS, and BOARDS, BABOOLWOOD for Carts and well-seasoned LACKWOOD in log for furniture.

RAILWAY KEYS and BRAKE BLOCKS made to any pattern by machinery.

Estimates given for all kinds of wood work. Apply to the Manager at the Works, Tank Bunder, or to

W. M. MACAULAY & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th November 1879.

THE ONLY PERFECT HAIR DYE.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s

CIRCASSIAN FLUID

SURPASSES all existing dyes in the purity, delicacy, and natural appearance of its results.

"You will perhaps be gratified to know that I consider the preparation you sent me highly satisfactory. It is quickly applied, is very effective and far preferable to the article made by noted London manufacturer." (Sd.) N. V., November 5th, 1879.

Per Case, Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

WARBURG'S FEVER TINCTURE.

THIS TINCTURE, so celebrated for the cure of the most inveterate Malarial Fevers, is now prepared in the laboratory of the undersigned, according to the formula published by Dr. Carl Warburg, the most scrupulous care being observed in selecting the ingredients and in the process.

One Phial is sufficient for each case of Fever.

One Phial Re 1. Per dozen, Rs. 9.
Price in bulk quoted for Hospitals.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR.........Mr. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
THE FAVOURITE COMEDIETTA,
A HAPPY PAIR.

Mr. Honeyton	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Mrs. Honeyton	Miss Agnes Birchenough.

Followed at 9-45 by the great
NAUTICAL BURLESQUE,
BLACK-EY'D SUSAN.

Lord High Admiral	Mr. H. R. Teesdale.
Captain Crosstree, R. N.	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
William	Miss Madge Antoinette.
Hatchet	Mr. S. Siovier.
Baker	Miss Agnes Birchenough.
Doggrass	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Gnatbrain	Miss Gertrude Doré.
Susan	Miss Edith Wilson.
Dolly May Flower	Miss Hampden.
Dame Hatley	Mr. A. B. Tapping.

BLUE JACKETS OF H. M. S. VULTURE.
(*By kind permission of Captain Pringle, R. N.*)

Scene I.
THE DOWNS OF DEAL.

Scene II.
INTERIOR OF DAME HATLEY'S COTTAGE.

Scene III.
EXTERIOR OF THE ADMIRAL BENBOW TAVERN.

Scene IV.
A STREET IN DEAL.

Scene V.
THE DECK OF H. M. S. POLLY PHEMUS.

THE MUSIC ARRANGED BY MR. A. J. LEVEY.
The whole produced under the direction of Mr. H. R. Teesdale.

"ISLE OF St. TROPEZ" ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

NOTICE.

H. E. the GOVERNOR has signified his intention of attending the performance TO-MORROW EVENING, TUESDAY, on which occasion will be displayed for the first time

A NEW DROP SCENE,

Painted from an original sketch by, and under the personal direction of H. E. the Governor.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 22
Private Box to admit 4	,, 16
Orchestra Stall	,, 4
Stall	,, 3
Pit	,, 2
Back Seat	,, 1

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to Back Seats.

Sailors of H. M. S. "Vulture" admitted free to back seats this evening, Monday.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Rampart Row.

Doors open at 8-30 ; performance commences at 9.

Stage Manager..................Mr. H. R. TEESDALE.
Musical Director..............Mr. A. J. LEVEY.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the undersigned having been REMOVED to the PRINCE'S DOCK, all Papers, Letters, &c., should be addressed thereto.

JOHN RYAN,
Traffic Manager, Port Trust Bunders.

2nd January, 1880.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the undersigned did, on the 1st instant, pay to Her Majesty's Treasury in Bombay, the sum of Rs. 14,600, being the 126th monthly instalment of the Vehar Water Works Debt.

J. H. GRANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 3rd January 1880.

MADRAS FINE ARTS SOCIETY.

AN EXHIBITION of PICTURES and other WORKS of ART will be OPENED in Madras in FEBRUARY next. For particulars apply to

COLONEL KERRICH,
Honorary Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE celebrated WHEELER and WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES adapted for lightest and heaviest work in cloth and leather which gained the only Grand Prize in the Paris Exhibition of 1878.

The undersigned have lately received fresh consignment.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, for the undermentioned contract.

Paving certain Footpaths in the Fort with Blue Stone Pavement to the extent of about 60,000 square feet.

Specifications can be seen and other particulars learnt on application to the office of the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

C. B. BRAHAM, C.E.,
Deputy Executive Engineer in Charge.

Bombay, Executive Municipal Engineer's Office, 3rd Jan. 1880.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

Bottled, Capsuled and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen..Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation.

Quarts per doz. Cash Rs. 8 0
Pints ,, ,, ,, 5 8

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED, an Engineer or Machinist, also a Copper-Smith and six Firemen or Coal-Trimmers, all Europeans. Apply Richardson & Co., Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a CLASSICAL MASTER for the ARGYLL SCHOOL. Apply to the RECTOR.

A LADY residing in the Fort can offer BOARD and RESIDENCE to two respectable Gentlemen in her family. Address A. B., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR HIRE, several new Victoria and other CARRIAGES, CARRIAGE COMMISSION ROOM, opposite Byculla Hotel.

CHINA DEPOT.—Just arrived from China and Japan, a large stock of Curiosities and Table Ornaments for Christmas and New Year Presents. 30, Apollo Street.

GOLD WATCH CHAINS, of any patterns made to order, of pure Indian or 18 carat Gold, of English finish. Samples on hand at our factory, 4, Hummum Street, Bombay.
C. MARCKS & Co.

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned. Price in bottles Rs. 24 per dozen, or in Jars containing 2 Gallons at Rs. 24 per jar. W. M. MACAULAY and Co., 24, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE, two good SECOND-HAND Double-Flued BOILERS, 30 ft. by 7 ft., and a quantity of T and L Iron Girders of different sizes for roofing. Apply to the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company Limited, at, No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRIME HAMS (warranted) 10 Annas per pound Cash ; 12 Annas per pound, booked. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED. WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

SHERRY: YELLOW SEAL, PALE AND LIGHT.
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 17.

SHERRY: PALE DINNER,
AN EXCELLENT LIGHT DRY WINE FOR GENERAL USE
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 23.

SHERRY: VINO DE PASTO,
A GOOD GENEROUS DINNER WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 27.

SHERRY: OLD DRY,
VERY SUPERIOR, SOFT, AND DRY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 3.

SHERRY: GOLDEN,
A RICH NUTTY-FLAVOURED DESSERT WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY: MANZANILLA,
VERY DRY AND PALE, UNSURPASSED FOR DELICACY AND PURITY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY: AMONTILLADO SUPERIOR,
OLD AND CHOICE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 38.

These Wines selected with great care by the Company's XEREZ Agency, are deservedly acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest class.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE FOLLOWING ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION, JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1880.

	Bombay Rs. a.	Up-country Rs. a.		Bombay Rs. a.	Up-country Rs. a.
Army and Navy Gazette	22 8	24 8	Belgravia	7 0	8 8
Bell's Life	12 8	24 8	Blackwood's Magazine	18 0	20 0
Broad Arrow	22 8	24 8	Bow Bells	5 8	7 12
Economist	30 0	33 12	Cassell's Magazine	4 8	6 0
Engineer	31 0	34 12	Chambers' Journal	4 8	6 0
Engineering	31 0	34 12	Contemporary Review	18 8	20 0
Field	30 0	33 12	Cornhill Magazine	7 0	8 8
Fun	8 12	10 12	Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine	7 0	8 8
Graphic	24 8	28 0	Every Month	4 8	6 0
Home News	22 0	27 0	Edinburgh Review	14 0	16 0
Illustrated Police News	10 0	12 0	Family Herald	4 8	6 0
Illustrated London News	24 8	28 0	Fortnightly Review	18 0	20 0
Judy	12 8	14 8	Gentleman's Magazine of Fashions	7 0	8 8
Lancet	24 8	26 8	Good Words	4 8	6 0
Mail (Three Times a Week)	34 0	38 0	Leisure Hour	4 8	6 0
Mitchell's Maritime Register	24 8	27 0	London Journal	4 8	6 0
News of the World	12 8	14 8	London Society	8 8	10 0
Overland Mail	22 0	27 0	MacMillan's Magazine	7 0	8 8
Pall Mall Budget	24 8	27 0	Milliner and Dress-maker	9 0	10 8
Pictorial World	14 12	16 12	Mode La Illustre	18 0	20 0
Public Opinion	12 8	14 8	Mira's Journal	4 0	5 8
Punch	14 8	16 8	— Mid-Monthly Journal	4 8	6 0
Queen Newspaper	30 0	32 12	Nineteenth Century	18 0	20 0
Reynold's News	8 12	10 12	Once a Week	7 0	8 8
Saturday Review	22 8	24 8	Practitioner	11 0	12 0
Times [Weekly Edn.]	11 4	13 4	Quarterly Review [London]	14 8	16 0
Truth	24 8	27 0	Sunday at Home	4 8	6 0
Vanity Fair	35 0	40 8	Sylvia's Home Journal	4 0	5 8
World	24 8	26 8	Temple Bar	7 0	9 0
All the Year Round	6 0	7 8	Wedding Bells	4 8	6 0
Army List [Official]	15 0	16 8	World of Fashion	7 0	9 0
Art Journal	18 0	20 0	Young Lady's Journal	6 4	8 0

REVISED PRICE LIST NOW READY, AND WILL BE SENT GRATIS.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

REMOVAL.

WATSON & COMPANY

HAVE REMOVED FROM
CHURCH GATE STREET
TO
ESPLANADE HOTEL.

"Shall there be no more cakes and ALE? Yes, by St. Anne, and GINGER shall be hot i' the mouth to."—*Twelfth Night.*

PRIME AROMATIC GINGER ALE.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC beverage of delightful flvour and remarkable stimulating properties. A real acquisition to the Dinner Table.

See that it bears our label over the cork.

Per dozen Re. 1-8, Bottles Rs. 2=Rs. 3-8.

A Discount to Messes and Clubs.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A large STOCK of GOODS always on hand to select from.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE.

SERVICEABLE HATS for ORIENTAL WEAR.—Messrs. ASQUITH and LORD have always on hand a large selection of STIFF and SOFT FELT HATS made purposely for them, to stand the effects of both damp and dry Indian heat, and they can confidently recommend them to their numerous Bombay and Mofussil Patrons. All the reliable colours and all the fashionable shapes are generally to be procured from them as shipments are continually arriving.

DRESS HATS.	Cash. Rs. a.	Credits. Rs. a.
Lincoln and Bennett's Extra Quality	16 0	18 0
Do. do. Drab Felt	12 0	14 0
FELT HATS.		
Black Square Crowns, New Shapes	8 8	9 8
Do. Round do. do.	8 8	9 8
Black Square Crowns, the best made and the most Fashionable Shapes	9 8	10 8
Black Round do. do. do. do.	9 8	10 8
Brown and Drab Round do. do. do.	9 8	10 8
Drab Soft Square Crowns	8 8	9 8
TWEED HATS, &c.		
Stitched Tweed Hats in all Colours and Sizes	5 0	6 0
Travelling Caps, Double Peaks	4 8	5 0
Do. do. with Ear Slaps	4 8	5 0
Straw Boating Hats	3 8	4 0
Scotch Caps, Balmoral or Glengarry	5 0	6 0

Our New Illustrated Catalogue forwarded free on application.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
CORRESPONDING HOUSE IN LONDON :
Messrs. POOLE & LORD, 145, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATSON AND CO.

DRESS DEPARTMENT, &c.

A LARGE VARIETY NEW GOODS IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH NOVELTIES.

Lustres, 6 as. per yd.
Lustrines, 8 as. per yd.
Grampian Tweed, 8 as. per yd.
Striped Sateen, 8 as. per yd.
Twilled Lustre, 10 as. per yd.
Crape Tweed, 10 as. per yd.
Jardiniere, 12 as. per yd.
Athole Serge, 12 as. per yd.
Snow Flake, 12 as. per yd.
Honiton Cloth, 14 as. per yd.
Corduroy Cloth, 14 as. per yd.
Striped Sateen, 14 as. per yd.
Wool Sateen, 14 as. per yd.
Striped Sateen, Re. 1 per yd.
Matt Cloth, Re. 1 per yd.
Surprise Cloth, Re. 1 per yd.
Radiant Cloth, Re. 1 per yd.
Burdet Sateen, Re. 1 per yd.
Silk Flake, Re. 1 per yd.
Peep O'day, Re. 1-4 per yd.
Pompadour Twill, Re. 1-4 per yd.
Osbourne Cloth, Re. 1-4 per yd.
Royal Serge, Re. 1-4 per yd.
Diaper Tweed, Re. 1-8 per yd.
French Beige, Re. 1-8 per yd.
Cashmere de Inde, Re. 1-8 per yd.
Vicuna Wool, Re. 1-8 per yd.
Devon Broché, Re. 1-8 per yd.
Vernon Broché, Re. 1-8 per yd.
Duchess Broché, Re. 1-12 per yd.
Queen Anne Cloth, Re. 1-12 per yd.
Estemene Serge, Rs. 2 per yd.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

WASHING DRESSES.

Pompadours, light grounds, Re. 1 per yard.
Pompadours, medium ground, Re. 1 per yard.
Pampadours, dark ground, Re. 1 per yard.
English Prints, as. 8 per yd.
French Cretonnes, as. 8 per yd.
French Cambrics, as. 8 per yd.
Irish Lawn, as. 8 per yd.
Striped Galatea, as. 12 per yd.
Plain Attalea, Re. 1 per yd.
Plain Sateens, Rs. 1-4 per yd.
Plain Cambric, Re. 1-8 per yd.
Hollands Re. 1, Re. 1-4, Re. 1-8 per yard.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

EVENING DRESSES.

French Printed Muslins, as. 8 per yard.
French Plain Muslins, Re. 1 per yd.
Swiss White Muslins, Re. 1, Re. 1-8, Rs. 2 per yard.
Black Net, Rs. 2-4, Rs 3, Rs. 4-8 per yard.
White Net, Rs. 3, Rs. 4-8, per yd.
Black Grenadine, Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2-8 per yard.
Mikado Damassie, Rs. 5 per yd.
Dress Lengths Coloured Striped Grenadines, Rs. 20
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

BLACK MATERIALS.

Cashmeres. Rs. 2-8, Rs. 3, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 4, Rs. 4-8, Rs. 5, per yard.
Crape Cloth, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 4-8, per yd.
Delaine, Re. 1-8 per yd.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

SKIRTINGS.

28in. Black and White Striped Camlet, 8 as. per yard.
39 in. Black Ground Striped Silk, Rs. 2-8 per yard.
39 in. Blue Ground Striped Silk, Rs. 2-8 per yard.
39 in. Brown Ground Striped Silk, Rs. 8 per yard.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

SILKS, LYONS.

Black Glacie, Rs. 2, Rs. 2-4, Rs. 3-8, Rs 4 per yd.
Black Gros Grain, Rs. 5-4, Rs. 5-8, Rs. 6, Rs. 7-8 per yd.
White Glacie, Rs. 4-8 per yd.
White Gros Grain, Rs. 5-12 per yd.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

COLOURED SILKS.

New and Fashionable Shades, Rs. 3-8 Rs. 5 per yd.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

SATINS.

Black, Rs. 5-8, Rs. 7-8 per yd.
White, Rs. 5, Rs. 8-8 per yd.
Colors, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 5-8, Rs. 6-8 per yd.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

FANCY SILK DAMASSIES.

Cardinal, Light Blue, Navy, Lavender and Drab, Rs. 4-8 per yd.
Brown, Dark Green, Black and White Mixed, Rs. 10 per yd.
White, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 15 per yd.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

SILK VELVETS.

Black, Rs. 7-8, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 13-8, Rs. 16-8, Rs. 17-8 per yard.
Green Mauve and Navy Blue, Rs 12-8 per yd.
Medium Blue, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 12 8 per yard.
Scarlet, Rs. 11-8 per yd.

VELVETEEN.

Blue, Brown, and Black, Rs. 5-8 per yard.
PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR COSTUMES COMPLETE.

GLOVES.

Gloves, Kid, 2 Buttons, White, Black, Light and Dark Colours, Rs. 3-8 per pair.
Gloves, Kid, 6 Buttons, White and Light Tints, Rs. 6-8 per pair.

TAFFETA BLACK.

2 Buttons, Rs. 2-8 ; 3 Buttons, Rs. 3-8 ; 4 Buttons, Rs. 3-12 ; 5 Buttons, Rs. 4 ; 6 Buttons, Rs. 4-8 per pair.

TAFFETA COLOURED.

2 Buttons, Light and Dark, Rs. 3 per pair.

Gloves in Silk or Kid to match the above Dress Materials.

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON AND CO.,
MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS, OUTFITTERS, &c.
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"TWA HOURS AT HAME."

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE,
EVERY EVENING AT NINE.
POSITIVELY ENDING SATURDAY NEXT.

MR. KENNEDY,
THE SCOTTISH VOCALIST,
Assisted by his Family,
Will give his celebrated Entertainments on the
SONGS OF SCOTLAND.
TO-NIGHT (MONDAY),
LAST NIGHT BUT FIVE,
"ANITHER AND LAST NICHT WI' BURNS."

"Green grow the Rashes O."
"Whistle owre the lave o't."
"My Nannie's awa'."
"A man's a man for a' that."
"Afton Water."
"Address to the Haggis."
Trio—"O my love is like the red red rose."
"Highland Mary."
"Last may a braw wooer."
"Scots wha ha'e wi' Wallace bled."
Pianoforte Duet—"Reels and Strathspeys."
"My Bonnie Mary."
"Ca' the yowes to the knowes."
"My spouse Nancy."
"Kenmure's on an' awa,' Willie."
Mr. Kennedy will recite Burns' famous "TAM O'SHANTER."
Trio—"The Birks o' Aberfeldy."
"The Deil's awa' wi' the exciseman."
"Auld Lang Syne."

Commence at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 10-45. Tramway Cars will be in waiting at 11 o'clock.

Admission.—Reserved Seats, Rs. 3. Family Tickets (admitting Four to Reserved Seats), Rs. 10. Second Seats, Rs. 2. Back Seats, Re. 1. Soldiers and Sailors 8 Annas. Tickets and Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

NOTICES.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND TO
H. E. THE VICEROY,
GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

DESCHAMPS AND CO.,

CABINET MAKERS.

FURNITURE for Drawing-room, Boudoir, Dining-room, Bedroom.

FURNITURE for Messes, Clubs, Camp. New improved pattern Camp Chairs, light and strong, 6 chairs packed in a space 3 by 1½ by 1 foot.

FURNITURE for Churches—Altars, Pulpits, Desks, Reredoses, Lecterns, Chairs, Benches, Prideaux, Communion Tables and Railings, Carpets, Velvets, Cushions, Punkahs.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES with thick slate tops, improved Thurston's Cushions.

BILLIARD CLOTH, Cues, Balls, Cue Tips, Chalk, spare Rubber Cushions.

BAGATELLE BOARDS, all sizes, with or without Slate, complete, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 350.

N. B.—Price list and designs sent on application by letter.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of Gents' Patent Leather Evening Low Dress Shoes, Calf Walking Boots and Shoes, Racquet Shoes, Running Shoes, by J. Tuck. Morocco Slippers, Canvass Shoes, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Rampart Row

W. NICOL & CO. AND FLEMING & CO. IN LIQUIDATION.

CREDITORS are hereby informed that a FIRST DIVIDEND of FIVE per CENT will be PAID on application on and after 13th January next.

W. M. MACAULAY, }
T. H. MOORE, } Trustees.

24, Apollo Street, Bombay, 20th December 1879.

VEGETABLE COUGH PILLS.

THE cheapest, surest and most efficacious remedy in ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, &c., &c., &c.

Sold in phials at 4, 6 and 10 annas each, by

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS conducted by me in Bombay, both independently of, and in connection with, the Firms of Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co. of CHINA, will, from THIS DATE, be carried on under the Style or Firm of E. D. SASSOON and Co.

E. D. SASSOON.

Bombay, 1st January 1880.

WITH reference to the above, we have THIS DAY admitted Mr. JACOB ELIAS SASSOON and Mr. SASSOON JACOB DAVID as PARTNERS in our Firms in BOMBAY and CHINA.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1880.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Silks, Satins, Velvets.
Ribbons, Silk and Velvet.
Laces, Maltese, and Honiton.
Mulls, Swiss Muslins.
Linens, Cambrics, Lawns.
Taylors', Coats' and Brooks' Cottons,
Needles, Pins, Bodkins,
Tapes, Cords, Braids.
Buttons, Moulds, Hooks and Eyes.
Kid, Lisle, and Silk, Gloves.
Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Irish Linen Frontings.
Organdi French Muslins.
English Printed Muslins.
French Printed Cambrics.
Best English Prints.
India Twills and Victoria Lawns.
Mulls, Nansooks and Lawns.
Long Cloths and Book Muslins.
Foulardines and Grenadines.
Serges, Homespuns and Melanges.
Samples and prices of all the above, sent on application.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.

9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PATENT RUBBER HAND STAMP

Promptly supplied at the Factory of the Anglo-American Rubber Stamp Company,

MARINE STREET, BOMBAY,

used in the Bank of England, General Post Office, Government Offices, Railways, Banks, Companies, Professions, Families, and Businesses of all kinds, universally approved. Prices moderate. Excellence and Durability Guaranteed. Patterns and Prices post free on application.

☞ In order that every one may fairly test the merits of our Stamp, we have introduced a small Specimen Stamp, AN ELEGANT INITIAL LETTER, suitable for note paper, envelopes, &c., complete, with Ink, in a neat box, for TWO RUPEES.

THE MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Hummun Street, in the Fort of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 5th January, 1880, at 3 o clock, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th December, 1879 :—

That the Articles of Association of the Company (save and except the Articles the alteration and amendment whereof is hereinafter specially provided for) be altered and amended in manner following, that is to say,

"That the words 'Secretaries and Treasurers' [illegible] Secretaries and Treasurers wherever they [illegible] deleted and the words 'Chief Agent' be inserted in lieu thereof.

"That as to Article 115 the words other than the 'Secretaries and Treasurers' be deleted.

"That as to Article 134 for the words [illegible] 'Secretaries and Treasurers.' The persons for [illegible] forming the firm of Messrs. W. Nicol and [illegible] 'Secretaries and Treasurers' be deleted and the words [illegible] to be called the 'Chief Agent' be inserted in lieu thereof.

That the whole of Article 191 be deleted.

By Order of the Directors,

ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.

Bombay, 15th December 1879.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 3, 1880.

WE have had our first experience to-day of the departure of the mail on Saturday, and the general opinion appears to be that the alteration from Monday is a decided improvement. It would be a still greater improvement, perhaps, if the hour for closing were earlier, but there can be no doubt of the advantage of having only the one broken day in the week, instead of two as formerly, and at the same time doing away with all necessity for Sunday work. Should the present arrangement be continued, however, the existing rule with the banks, of closing cash transactions at one o'clock on Saturday, ought to be modified, as in many instances it will simply mean to merchants the loss of two days' interest on the proceeds of bills sold for the mail.

Consols in London yesterday recovered 97½ to ⅝, and French Rentes from 115 to 116, but Enfaced Rupee Paper was unchanged at 78 for Fours, and 85¾ for Fours-and-a-half.

In the London General Produce markets, Coffee and Cocoanut Oil were unchanged, as also was Wheat; and in Seeds the movements reported consist of a partial decline of 6d. to 1s. per quarter in Calcutta Linseed, and a recovery of 3d. to 6d. per quarter in Brown Calcutta Rapeseed.

Reuter's quotations for Metals show a decline since Wednesday of £1-10 per ton in Copper, both Tiles and Braziers, and ½d. per lb. in Yellow Metal, while Silesian Spelter comes 5s. per ton higher.

Piece Goods in Manchester are reported quiet but steady, the only change in prices being an advance of ¾d. per piece in 3 lb. Madapollams; but private telegrams continue to advise a very firm market with no pressure to sell.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed firm, Surats steady, sales 10,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats, prices all unchanged; and to-day's report comes "strong," sales again 10,000 bales, Mid. Orleans 1-16d. higner, but no alteration in Surats. Private messages, in fact, only report a steady market with a fair demand so far as Bombay descriptions are concerned, and it seems either that the strength has lain entirely in American arrivals, or that Reuter's agent is singularly infelicitous in his use of descriptive phrases. Of the two the latter seems to us the more probable, as not only are New York prices unchanged at 12 9-16 cents for ready Mid. Uplands, and 13 cents per lb. for March shipment, but the receipts at the ports continue on a scale the reverse of favourable to higher prices. Last week's total was 19,000 bales ahead of the corresponding week last year—Reuter's telegram of 138,000 being evidently a mistake for 158,000 bales—while to-day's figures are 16,000 bales over the same day last year, making the total excess for the season to date no less than 472,000 bales.

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Week's Receipts..............	138,000	139,000	164,000
„ Exports to U K......	38,000	48,000	53,000
„ „ to Continent.	40,000	51,000	48,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept	3,161,600	2,706,000	2,509,000
„ Export to U. K. „ ...	1,122,000	834,000	720,900
„ „ Continent „ ...	580,600	616,000	479,500
„ Stock in the Ports ...	890,000	867,000	910,000
Saturday's Receipts...........	31,000	15,000	20,000

Bar Silver in London is still quoted by Reuter at 52 7-16d. per oz., equivalent to a fraction under 1s. 8½d. per rupee.

EXCHANGE on London, as was to be anticipated, opened this morning with a decidedly weak appearance at a reduction of 1-32d. in Bank and 1-16d. in private bills, which was increased during the day by adverse advices from Calcutta to a full 1-16d. all round. Even at the decline the tone at the close seems still weak, and it would be no matter for surprise, with the exchange banks so well in funds as they are at present, if a further slight fall took place. If so, however, unless some at present unforeseen influence intervenes, it is not likely to be more than temporary, as now that the holidays are well over the increase in our export business ought to, and we think, will, be rapid. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 3-16d.	per Rupee
Do. 3 months' sight...	1s. 8 5-16d.	„
Credits 3 „ „ ...	1s. 8½d.	„
Documents 3 „ „ ...	1s. 8 9-16d.	„
France 3 „ „ ...	2-16	„

On Calcutta, we quote demand drafts at 1-16 to ⅛ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅜ to ½ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues very firm at for Fours Rs. 92⅞ to Rs. 93; Fours-and-and-a-half, Rs. 101⅜.

In SHARES, although the market has not been regularly open, there has been some little business doing. Bank of Bombays, owing to the improvement in Government Paper, have advanced 1 per cent., closing at Rs. 693¾. Colaba Land shares are Rs. 10, Frere Re. 1 per share higher. Thacker and Co., Ld., have advanced to Rs. 115, Treacher and Co., Ld., to Rs. 700 per share.

COTTON.—The steady accounts from home, coupled with the weakness in exchange, has rendered sellers very firm; but buyers, on the other hand, owing partly to mail work taking up their attention, but mainly to the fact of prices being already a long way above home currencies, have declined to do business, and we have not heard of a single transaction of any importance. Quotations are:—

Good Hingunghaut, Jany ..	Rs. 255	per candy.
„ Omra, March ..	228	„
„ Broach, March ..	240	„

SEEDS.—Linseed is quiet, but, notwithstanding small arrivals, prices are a shade easier at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-2 per cwt. Rapeseed in the absence of supplies remains quite nominal. Gingelly meets an active demand at quite previous rates, say, Rs. 40½ to Rs. 41½ for Mixed, and Rs. 42 to Rs. 43 per candy for White.

FREIGHTS by steamer for immediate shipment remain unchanged at £2-2-6 for Liverpool, but further forward owing to advice by wire of numerous steamers having cleared for this port, the market is decidedly weaker and shippers seem disinclined to engage. The tonnage actually available to load at this port during January cannot be large, so that until the middle of February owners will probably be able to maintain ready rates at a comparatively high level. For Marseilles and Genoa and Trieste and Venice 45s. per ton, payable here, remains the quotation.

PIECE GOODS continue very quiet, and, if anything, prices in the bazaar are a shade easier. Up-country buyers at all events seem determined to hold off for a reduction, the actual clearances being now only about 200 packages per day, and only light supplies support dealers. To arrive we have not heard of any transactions of importance.

COALS show no quotable change in value, but decidedly more disposition to buy has been apparent to-day, and had sellers been willing to accept the low prices current a large business might have been done.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for week ending 29th December as compared with that for 22nd December :—

	22nd Dec.			29th Dec.		
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up...........	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	20,90,200	0	0	20,90,200	0	0
Treasury Balance	2,35,07,582	7	2	2,21,97,596	10	11
Other Deposits	2,42,56,700	0	6	2,69,84,524	12	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.......	17,13,195	2	2	6,76,475	7	2
Sundries	15,62,509	13	6	15,74,049	7	0
Rs.	7,31,30,187	7	4	7,35,22,846	5	5
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ...	86,78,248	0	0	86,64,108	0	0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	63,44,835	1	8	63,70,035	1	8
Credits on ditto ...	60,48,727	11	2	56,04,405	13	3
Bills Discounted............	1,27,82,732	5	8	1,20,77,630	6	6
Balances with other Banks	4,87,784	11	0	4,87,856	8	10
Bullion	....			27,261	3	0
Dead Stock	9,73,261	6	8	9,93,539	10	8
Stamps	6,983	1	0	6,847	15	0
Sundries....................	2,73,322	7	4	2,73,322	7	4
Cash at Head Office	1,87,82,661	3	0	3,45,09,007	2	3
Do. at Branches	1,87,51,631	7	10	3,90,13,839	3	2
Rs.	7,31,30,187	7	4	7,35,22,846	5	5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s. s. SHAHJEHAN, 1,035 tons, Captain R. E Harris, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. ADRIA, 781 tons, Captain J. B. Chapman, sailed on Saturday last for Hongkong, with a general cargo.

THE s. s. ARROW, 130 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and 78 deck passengers.

THE BOMBAY AND P. S. N. Co.'s s. s. CALDER, 400 tons, Captain C. Doert, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Bussorah via Malabar Coast, with a general cargo, 11 horses, and 10 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. CALCUTTA, 549 tons, Captain J. Smith, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Hon. P. D. Melville, Lieut. R. S. Graves, Mr. D. H. Hunter, Subedar Shaik Cassum, A. D. C. to H. E. the Governor Bombay, and 60 deck.

THE ANCHOR LINE s. s. INDIA, 1,592 tons, Captain G. Read, sailed on Saturday last for Marseilles and Genoa, via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut. Beadnell, Surg. Major W. S. Headley, Captain C. J. Walter, Major and Mrs. Mander, Mrs. Prescott, Captain H. S. Henderson, and 2 deck for Suez.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. PACHAMBA, 544 tons, Captain R. E. Turner, will sail to-day for Kathywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Major General Schneider, Major Cunningham, a gentleman, Mr. David Rae, and 105 deck. The same Company's s. s. Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain A. W. Mann, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Carey, Lieut. Asse, Captain W. H. Sayer, Mr. E. E. Sawyer, Mr. Cordeiro, a gentleman, and 26 deck.

ARRIAVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
3	Calder (s)..............	Doert	Bussorah, Dec 6.
	Arrow (s)...............	Baker..........	Mandvee, Jan 1.
	Calcutta (s)	Smith..........	Bussorah, Dec 21.
	Africa	Hagelstein ...	Zanzibar, Oct 30.
4	Kepler (s)...............	Lasellee	Cardiff, Nov 25.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
3	India(s)..................	Read	Marseilles and Genoa.
	Shahjehan (s)........	Harris	Coast and Calcutta.
	Adria (s)	Chapman	China.
	Teheran (s)	Johnson	Southampton.
	Khandalla (s).........	Mann............	Coast and Calcutta.
	L. G. Dalhousie(s) ..	Powell	Vingorla.

The Steamer Pachamba, Turner, to K. Coast and Kurrachee, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last :—
Steamer Bheema, to Mauritius.
Steamer Arrow, to Coast and Cutch.
Hiate Futte Issilam, to Mozambique.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
30	Pemba (s)..................	Sayers	Singapore. Dec 13.
	D. of Buccleuch (s).	Russell	London, Nov 21.
	Rufus E. Wood	Sweet	Bombay, Nov 22.
	Simla	Irvene	Bombay, Nov 24.
	Malabar	Balder	Demerara, Sept 5.
30	Busheer (s)	James	Kyouk Phyoo, Dec 27.
	Moray (s)...............	Butcher.........	Hongkong, Dec 16.
Jan.1	Euphrates (s)	Gimblett	Colombo, Dec 24.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 30.—Steamer Ooryia. Ship Great Victoria.
Dec. 31.—Steamers Reliance and Sir John Lawrence.

PASSENGERS.

Per Malabar—Dr Whitelam, Mr C. Merwanjee Seetanauth. Mr and Mrs Johnson, Miss Johnstone.

Per Pemba—Mr Pascal, Mr. Verna, Mrs Barr, Mr Gregory, Mr Burgess, Capt McDermott, Lieut Triscott, Capt Fetherstonehugh, R. E., Miss Wilson, Miss Cook, Mr Schumann, Miss Lilla Gayele, Mr G Lockhart, Mr L Wallhalla, Mr Thompson, Mr J Lee, Mr Garnett, Mr E Lee, Mrs Uphill and Wilson Circus horses, &c.

Per Duke of Buccleuch—Mr and Mrs Crawford and child, Mr Walling, Miss McCallum, Mrs King and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Stone, Mrs Birdsale, Mr Eddis, Mrs Jones and child, Mr Herbert and Mr Fasson.

Per Duke of Buccleuch—Mr and Mrs Crawford and child, Mr Walling, Miss McCallum, Mrs King and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Stone, Mrs Birdsale, Mr Eddis, Mrs Jones and child, Mr Herbert and Mr Fasson.

Per Moray—Baron Von Gutschnied, Mr Gustav Jenequal.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Pemba—29th December, Lochranza in Lat 19-23 N, Long 89-57 E.

By Malabar—Charles Ball, Lightning.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JANUARY 3.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—11 crates earthenware, Jaffer Rahimtoola; 791 bundles iron hoops, Knoop and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Teviot s—50 bales straw boards, Shaik Ahmed Shaik Dawood; 40 casks white lead, Munsookram Soobaram; 7 packages glassware, Gangjee Poonja; 24 barrels beer, 20 cases gin, 6 cases sherry, 5 cases brandy, and 5 cases whiskey, Cursetjee and Eduljee; 15 cases oilmanstore, Abdoolally Heptoola; 490 bars iron, Owen and Okel; 10 casks lamp black, Byramjee Shapoorjee.

Lady Cairns—125 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 214 cases window glass, Hajee Essac Soob and Son; 50 casks beer, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM MESSANA.

Assiria s—15 cases Marsala wine, C Grondona.

FROM NEW YORK.

Aurora s—11,000 cases kerosine oil, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Zambesi s—2 cases saffron, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Assiria s—10 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Assiria s—100 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 35 cases brandy, P Batha and Co; 50 cases brandy, Kunkler, Singer and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Teviot s—37½ cwts dry ginger, Moorarjee Natha; 20 cases country perfumed oil, John Campbell and Co; 40 bales skins, Tudor and Co; 1,050½ cwts linsed, Thomas H Moore and Co; 50 bales wool, F Sanquet and Co; 10 bales cotton, Hurjeewan Vussonjee; 14 bales wool, Heeranund Khildass; 25 bales wool, Bhimsee Nuthoo; 96 cwts ginger, Luckmidass Khimjee.

Wistow Hall s—290 cwts wheat, Velljee Passoo and Co; 400 cwts linseed, W and A Graham and Co; 100 bales hemp, Nuthoo Soonderjee; 30 bales hemp and 20 bales wool, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co; 55 bales wool, Mooljee Jaitha; 73 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co; 27 bales cotton, Mooljee Jewraz and Co; 25 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 50 bales cotton, P Chrystal and Co; 5 bales cotton, John Marshall; 151 bales cotton, Thomas H Moore and Co; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 34 bles wool, Abdool Ahmed.

FOR LONDON.

Cathay s—13 bales hides and skins, Pestonjee Nusserwanjee and Co; 229 cwts m-of-p shells, David Sassoon and Co; 15 cwts buffalo horns and 7 cases fishmaws, Ruzubally Allyruza; 13 bales cotton and woolen carpets, Khulfanbhoy Dama; 63 cases olibanum, Datardina, Nowjee.

Teheran s—18½ cwts ivory, Jairam Sewjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Zambesi s—299 bales cotton, 751 packages coffee, 6 packages castor seed and 1 package paper, P and O S N Co.

Jenny Otto s—1,414 cwts gingelly seed, Ralli Brothers.

India s—1,999½ cwts gingellyseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR BOSTON.

Wistow Hall s—2 bales woolen rugs, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Zambesi s—300 bales cotton, P and O S N Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Nizam s—11 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 5 bales twist, Framjee, Sands and Co; 75 bales twist, Cowasjee Sorabjee.

FOR HONGKONG.

Adria s—11½ cwts cloves, Goolamhoosein Khimjee; 25 bales twist, Hajee Janmahamed Abdool Khalluck; 50 bales twist, E L Moolchund.

Nizam s—17 packages cloves, Bundally Sewjee, 30 cases olibanum and 15 cases sharkfins, Goolamhoosein John Mahamed; 9 packages cloves, 7 cases fishmaws and 14½ cwts heerabole, Datardina Mowjee; 4 cases fishmaws and 30 cases sharkfins, Joomabhoy Laljee; 70 cases sharkfins, 20 cases fishmaws, and 41 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 15 bales twist, Dadabhoy Heerjee; 25 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co; 5 bales twist, Framjee, Sands and Co; 25 bales twist, Wallace and Co; 600 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 16 bales twist, E D Sassoon; 25 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 98 bales twist, S N Tulatee; 29 bales twist, Tata and Co; 51¾ cwts ivory, 133½ cwts sandalwood, 45 cases fishmaws and sharkfins and 41 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 200 cwts rasins, Cama Ramjee; 18 cwts cloves, Eduljee Nusserwanjee; 58 bales twist, Jamsetjee and Bomanjee; 50 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 183 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 44 chests opium, N J Abraham; 35 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 30 cwts Khismis, Mahamedbhoy Gangjee; 229 cwts khismis, Hajee Essac Ellias; 23 cases fishmaws and sharkfins, Ludhboy Chuttoo; 150 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed; 29 packages olibanum, Allymahomed Hassum; 28 chests opium, Hajee Adum Esmail and Co; 100 bales twist, E D Sassoon; 100 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nizam s—103 cwts khismis and 19 cwts broken glass, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 24 chests opium, Jeychund Boondila; 16 cwts kismiss, Currimbhoy Ebram; 50 chests opium, Abraham Ezra and Co; 74 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 3 chests opium, Jairaz Peerbhoy.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 5.

[Before the Honourable the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

266-78—Crawford and B—J A Baumback vs The New Colaba Company, Limited—Rimington, H and C.—Part heard.

[Before the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

MATRIMONIAL SUIT.

550-79—In person (a pauper)—Stephen W Wilchinski vs Anna Conceicasde Silva and another and Charles Thompson Corespondent—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.

275-79—In person (a pauper)—Jeo Babool and another vs Kulf Vudlia Francis and others—Balk and B—Part heard.

425-79—H Bicknell—Oodechund Khoobchund vs Sha Tekchund Goolabchund—Rimington H and C.

477-76—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Dayabhoy Dayaram—Tyabjee and S.

52-79—Tyabjee and S—Thucker Dhurrumsed Khimjee vs Muncherjee Ruttonjee and other.

359-78—Rimington, H and C—J Abramovitz vs Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patell—Ardeshir and H.

226-78—Ardeshir and H—Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patell vs J Abramovitz—Inperson.

122-79—Remington H and C—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corptn vs Kessowjee Naik and others—Hearn C and L.

74-79—Rimington, H and C—Ally Elfre vs The Bombay and Persian S N Co—Prescot and W.

56-79—Shapurjee and T—Khetsedass Samrutrao vs Sir Albert David Sassoon and others.

55-79—In person (a pauper)—Mathoora Naiquin Faterpekarin vs Essoo Naiquin Faterpekarin and others—Jefferson and P.

638-78—A F Turner—Chabildass Lalloobhoy vs Esmail Saidoo and others—Macfarlane and G.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE KEMBALL.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

511-79—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Mooljee Canjee and others—M M Munshi.

560-78—Hearn C and L—Shreeram Moolchund vs Numbamull Motumullani—Craigie L and O.

528-78—Bhaishunker and D—Hajee Husson Hajee Jacobe vs Essa Abdoolrahimon and others—Macfarlan and G.

477-79—In person (a pauper)—Shaik Oosman Shaik Ebrahim vs Ludha—In person.

549-79—In person (a pauper)—J Pawline vs Rustomjee Hormusjee and another—In person.

517-79—Craigie L and O—James Scott vs The Mazagon Company, Limited, and another—Macfarlane and G.

397-79—In person—Hormusjee P. Framjee vs Sorabjee P. Framjee—In person.

565-79—Ardeshir and H—C A Turner and another vs Henry Betts—Chalk and W.

589-79—M M Munshi—Itcharam Gungadas vs Nundlal Beharilal and others—Shapoorjee and T.

471-79—Ardeshir and H—The Colaba S and W Co Ld vs Khooshal Hurridass and others—S and T and M and G.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

For investigation under Sec. 408 of Act X. of 1877.

In person—Sonabai vs Jamasjee Ruttonjee Morana Mistry.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

481-79—Muljee and B—Shreeram Soorutram vs Vellbai.

340-79—J C Cama—Dinbai and another vs Pestonjee Ardesir and another—In person.

698-63—In person—(a pauper) Fuzloodin bin Cumroodin Nowrungay vs Mahomed Hoosein Ebrahim—In person.

506-79—Jefferson and P—Jemsetjee Merwanjee vs Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash—Macfarlan and G.

236-79—Janardhan G—Nowrojee Sorabjee Mussanee vs Ardesir Cowasjee Mussance and others—Jefferson and P.

575-79—Lynch and I—Khetsidass Rambux vs Vulubhram Chimajee and others—Tyabjee and S.

561-79—M M Munshi—Goculjee Hunsraj vs Cullianjee Jootha—Bhaishunker and D.

315-79—Shamrao P—Moola Abdool Hussan and another— vs Nemchund Melapchund and another—Bhaishunker and D.

645-78—Khunderao M—Khimjee Vulubdass vs Dewjee Khatao—Ardesir and H.

621-78—Rimington H and C—Badurmul Goojamul Soorana and another vs The G I P Ry Coy—Hearn C and L.

CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter......................... 5th, 11h. 39·8m., P.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Jan. Mon. 5	......	6 36	5 34	3 57 m 5 3 a	10 34 m 10 34 a
Tues. 6	Epiphany.	6 36	5 34	4 46 m 6 30 a	11 45 m ...
Wed. 7	English Mail Expected.	6 36	5 35	5 49 m 7 58 a	0 10 m 0 51 a
Th. 8	......	6 37	5 36	7 3 m 9 3 a	1 38 m 1 58 a
Fri. 9	......	6 37	5 37	8 23 m 10 5 a	2 56 m 2 57 a
Sat. 10	......	6 37	5 38	9 36 m 10 53 a	3 59 m 3 51 a
Sun. 11	1st Sunday after Epiphany.	6 37	5 39	10 36 m 11 36 a	4 53 m 4 43 a

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 31.

Smyth, Captain, 17th Regt, on leave, from Nusserabad.

JANUARY 2.

Mander, Major, R E, on leave, from Malegom.

JANUARY 3.

Melliss, Captain, Staff Corps, from leave, from Baroda.
Schneider, Major Genl, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Graves, Lieut, 83rd Regt, on duty, from Quetta.
Hogg, Major, Poona Horse, on duty, from Baroda.
Poole, Captain, 67th Regt, on leave, from Cabul.
Cunningham, Major, Asst Adjt Genl N D A, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 2.

Walter, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Ternan, Lieut, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Prendergast, Lieut Col,——, on leave, to England.
Currie, Lieut Col, 23rd Pioneers, on leave, to England.
Hay, Major, 92nd Highlanders, on leave, to England.
Robeck, Captain, 60th Rifles, on leave, to England.
Mander, Major, R E, on leave, to England.
Smyth, Captain, 17th Regt, on leave, to England.
Anderson, Captain, 12th Regt, on leave, to England.
Gordon, Lieut, 22nd Punjaub Infantry, on leave, to England.
Ebden, Captain, 23rd Bombay N I, to rejoin, to Ahmednuggur.
Stacpole, Lieut., 17th Regt, from leave, to Deolalee.
Hogg, Major, Poona Horse, January 4th, on duty, to Seroor.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Dec. 30.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Knox, Acting Sub-Collector to be Vice-President of the Local Fund Board, Gooty Circle, and to continue in office for three years, or until his successor shall have been appointed.

Mr Davies, Acting Head Assistant Collector to be Vice-President of the Local Fund Board, Ellore Circle, vice Mr Thorburn relieved, and to continue in office for three years or untill his successor shall have been appointed.

Mr Ross, Acting Head Assistant Collector, to be Vice-President of the Local Fund Board, Penukonda Circle, vice Mr J H A Tremenheere, transferred, and to continue in office for three years or until his successor shall have been appointed.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Edwards Gibson, Head Assistant to the Collector and district Magistrate, North Arcot, to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District Tanjore, during the employment of Mr Knox on other duty or until further orders.

Mr Fawcett to be Assistant and to act as Senior Assistant to the Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor, Visagapatam, during the employment of Mr Bird on other duty or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are made :—

Mr Walch, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade to be Superintendent of Works, Godavari.

Captain Brockman, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to be Superintendent of Works Cauvery.

Captain Awdry, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, to be Superintendent of Works, Buckingham Canal.

Lieut Baddeley, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, (temporary rank), to be General Superintendent of Public Works Stores and Workshops.

Mr Walch, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, to act as Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, during the absence of Lieut Col Chrystie, on leave on medical certificate, or until further orders.

The undermentioned Officers were relieved of their duties in the Divisions.

Hr Hannan, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Negapatam Division.

Mr Manson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Office of Superintending Engineer, 5th Circle.

Mr Manson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, has assumed charge of his duties in the Trichinopoly Division.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS GRACE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to retire from the service, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieut Col Brevet Col Rammell, Staff Corps, Ordinary Pension, £456 5s. 0d Capitalised value of annuity, £5,467 0s 0d to be paid in England.

Lieut Col Mottet, Staff Corps, Ordinary Pension, £292 0s 0d extra annuity, £9229 8s 0d.

Sub Lieut Mason, Her Majesty's 51st Foot, Wing Officer, 20th Regiment N I is admitted to the Madras Staff Corps, and promoted to the rank of Lieut subject to Her Majesty's approval

The services of Lieut Gore-Langton, 72nd Highlanders, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C in India, for fiel. service with his regiment.

The following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Madras Staff Corps,—Lieut H Pollard, having completed twelve year's service to be Captain.

The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

General List, Infantry—Captain Prior, having completed twenty years' service, to be Major.

THE OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Encouraged by the success which has attended the OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, since its establishment over a quarter of a century ago, the Proprietor contemplates, on and after the 3rd of January next, introducing one or two alterations and improvements both in the form and matter of that journal which cannot fail to make it even more acceptable than it has hitherto been, and open up for it a much more extended and numerous constituency.

Hitherto Anglo-Indians desirous of being kept well-informed on matters of purely European interest have been compelled to subscribe to one or other of the London papers compiled for foreign circulation. These, it is not too much to say, only very partially supply the want, as, for the greater part, these journals are compiled without any idea of the wants of those to whom they appeal.

The OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE is necessarily compiled mainly for transmission to Europe and contains Indian news only. A Weekly Edition of the GAZETTE, containing not only the Indian but the latest English news received by the telegraph and the mail will, it is considered, meet the requirements of residents in India who desire a good weekly paper. From the 1st January the SUMMARY issued to Indian Subscribers will be much enlarged and improved, and named, for the sake of distinction,

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY BUDGET.

The OVERLAND SUMMARY will also be considerably improved, but it will be distinct from the WEEKLY BUDGET, which, from its size, cannot be transmitted to England unless double postage be paid.

In the BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY BUDGET will be given all the Indian news to be found in the OVERLAND SUMMARY. In addition it will contain careful and judicious extracts from the principal daily, weekly, and monthly English publications; all the important telegraphic news received from Europe during the week; notices of all the more important events, and careful condensations of reports of the proceedings of both Houses of Parliament, as well as of the various learned Societies, in which so many Anglo-Indians are interested.

The Army and Navy Lists from the *London Gazette*, a specially written review of the Money Market, an interesting and comprehensive Political and Social Letter from London, a reliable Commercial Letter, and full and correct Shipping Reports will also form prominent features in the WEEKLY BUDGET for readers in India in its improved and enlarged shape.

As the position of our forces at present in Afghanistan and elsewhere can often be more fully understood when illustrated by PLANS OR DIAGRAMS, these shall be published whenever necessity may seem to require them.

The price of the Paper will remain unchanged; and the Proprietor entertains the hope that with the Mofussil Supplement of English news the WEEKLY BUDGET may attain that position in India, which the OVERLAND SUMMARY has for so many years enjoyed in England.

POSTAL NOTICES.

CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follows :—

Tuesday	Jan.	6
„	„	20

DECCAN, SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY, AND KANARA.

The Mails for the Deccan, Southern Maratha Country, and Kanara are now despatched by the down Local Poona Train leaving at 7-30 a. m. (Madras Time) instead of by the 2-30 p. m. Mail Train, as formerly.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

PORTER—December 9th, at Covals, the Park, Cheltenham, Robert Tindal Porter, Esq., Madras Civil Service, (retired), aged 74.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MELVIN—January 3rd, at Middle Colaba, Mrs. William F. Melvin, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN—SETON-SMITH—January 2nd, at St. James's Church, Tanna, by the Rev. Chas. Gilder, J. B. Brown, G. I. P. Railway, Manmad, to Kate Dunbar, elder daughter of S. Seton-Smith, Esq., Superintendent, Tanna Gaol.

KEYWORTH—MUNDAY—December 30th, at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. F. L. Sharpin, Edwin Keyworth, Esq., Vice Principal of the C. V. E. C., Amritsar, to Mary Anne, youngest daughter of David Munday, Esq., late the Bombay A. M. D. English papers please copy.

NOTIFICATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR will hold a LEVEE, in the New Secretariat, Bombay, on MONDAY the 5th January, 1880, at 4-30 p.m.

Gentlemen purposing to attend are requested to bring two cards with their names legibly written on each: one card will be delivered to the A. D. C. at the Entrance, and the second to the A. D. C. in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Officers and Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in Full Dress; Gentlemen not wearing uniform in Evening Dress.

The Levee will be closed by the presentation to H. E. of the Native Officers of the Body Guard and of the Native Regiments at Bombay by their Commanding Officers according to seniority of Corps.

The carriages of Gentlemen who have the private entree will set down at the main Entrance.

All other carriages will set down at the North Door and take up at the South Door.

By Command,
E. S. RIVETT-CARNAC, Major,
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor

Military Secretary's Office, Malabar Point, 24th December 1879.

NOTICE.

MR. A. MENIST has AUTHORIZED his AGENTS, Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., to SELL his celebrated SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c., at LOWER PRICES than Mr. Menist charged, the expenses not being so great.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

A CONVOCATION for CONFERRING DEGREES will be held in the Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall of the University on TUESDAY, the 20th January, 1880, at 5-15 p. m.

HIS EXCELLENCY the HONOURABLE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, BART., G. C. S. I., C. I. E., Chancellor of the University, will preside on the occasion.

Persons entitled to Degrees and desirous of being admitted on that day should send in their applications on or before FRIDAY, the 9th instant.

PETER PETERSON, M. A.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd January 1880.

UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

TUESDAY, 20TH JANUARY 1880.

VISITORS' TICKETS will be READY for DISTRIBUTION on THURSDAY, the 15th. Application should be made to the undersigned; and it is particularly requested that the NAME and ADDRESS be LEGIBLY GIVEN.

PETER PETERSON, M. A.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd January 1880.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1880.

THE Treaty made between Her Majesty and the King of Portugal for the establishment of a Customs Union between the Indian territories of the Portuguese Government and our own, has not, we think, received the attention that it deserves. The arrangement seems well calculated to further the interests of both countries. There are two points in the Treaty which call for special attention; one, that which gives the Salt and Excise into English hands, the other, that which provides for connecting the Southern Mahratta Country with the sea at Goa. With regard to the former there can be no doubt, we think, that the Custom Union must work to the advantage of both countries; anything which tends to the freedom of commercial intercourse is a pure benefit; and the abolition of the Customs cordon on the Portuguese border line must prove an advantage. The Indian Government undertake to buy or lease the salt works, giving liberal compensation, and for this privilege and that of Excise the Portuguese Government is liberally paid. It is something too, to remove the "cities of refuge" to which Bombay insolvents have periodically fled, and in many instances lived, to enjoy the fruits of their spoils gathered here. And a great gain to Southern India from this Treaty will be the cheapening the cost of salt to the whole Southern Mahratta Country. The Goa salt pans, when managed by the British Government, and the salt is carried by rail to Southern India, will give this necessary of life to the people there at a much reduced cost. It is only when we come to the railway question that any difference of opinion arises. We confess that it does not strike one pleasantly at first that the outlet of the railway, which is to connect the Southern Mahratt Country with the sea should be in foreign territory. But, on the other hand, it must be remembered that Portugal is one of England's oldest and truest allies. It is now nearly two centuries since the relations of England and Portugal were closely cemented, dating from 1683 during the reign of Pedro II., the third monarch of the House of Braganza. Since that time, with the exception of a misunderstanding in 1831, when a British fleet was sent to the Tagus to insist on redress being given to British subjects for acts of violence committed, the relations of the two countries have been friendly and even cordial. England has supported Portugal against both the Spaniards and the French, and she assisted Brazil—when a part of the Portuguese Empire—in recovering possession of Portuguese Guiana. England has been the home of the Portuguese Royal Family in times of revolutionary disturbances in their own country. She gave her best offices to restore peace and harmony, during the domestic troubles which occurred fifty years ago. The present effort, therefore, to remove all barriers to the freest intercourse between the people of the two Governments in India is only carrying out the policy of good will and cordial intercourse which has existed almost without interruption for two centuries. There can be no danger of any difference with Portugal, and we need not fear to have one of our railways running through Portuguese territory. If Indian finances can be saved a million sterling in the development of the Southern Mahratha Country, there will be so much the more to spend elsewhere; many parts of the country are crying out for communications, and it is a dear gain when this responsibility is shifted from India's shoulders. And when we think of the railways in so many countries in Europe, which only connect with the sea by lines running through foreign territory, we think that we may safely put aside as mere sentiment the idea that this railway should necessarily be kept on British ground. So far as Bombay is concerned it cannot make the slightest difference whether Goa or Karwar be the outlet for Southern India. Either port will benefit us by augmenting the trade with the Southern Mahratta Country; for our large market, and our large harbour full of shipping from all parts of the world, must continue the great entrepôt and port of transhipment for the cotton and other produce of Southern India.

The terms under which our Government is to assist this projected railway are most favourable to us as well as to the Portuguese; and here we would call attention to a singular error in the last railway report of Mr. Julian Danvers, the highest authority on Indian railways. Mr. Danvers purports to give an extract from the Portuguese Treaty so far as it regards this railway, and quotes as follows :—

> The Government of India will, on being satisfied that such concession is suitable and sufficient, and that capital for the undertaking is forthcoming, enter into a contract with the said Company for the grant of the necessary land for the portion of the line lying within British territory: for affording all facilities for the making and working of the line: for the conveyance of the mails by the Company: for the construction of telegraphs by the Indian Government; and for the construction of a railway to Karwar and to any other place in India from any point on the line.

These words clearly give the Portuguese Company a right to lay railways from any point on their line to any place in British India, and this provision was commented on by one of the speakers at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in November last as very extraordinary. On examining the Treaty, however, we find that the omission by Mr. Danvers of the words, "the right of her Britannic Majesty," has completely altered the meaning of the clause, and the right, reserved by the British Government, of constructing railway lines from any point on the proposed Portuguese railway to any other place in British India is, through Mr. Danver's error, made to appear as if given to the Portuguese Company. We quote the section to show how carefully the rights of India are reserved, not only with respect to the construction of new lines, but the use of the Portuguese railway, its stations, watering places, and all conveniences for the engines and trains of the Indian Government :—

> The right of Her Britannic Majesty to construct from any point or points of the said whole line a line of railway to Karwar, and lines to any other places in British India, and the use with engines, carriages and otherwise for the purposes of any such lines, of the whole or any part of the company's said whole line, and the stations, works, watering places, and conveniences thereof, upon such terms and considerations as may be mutually agreed upon or settled by arbitration.

Indeed, the right is specially reserved of constructing a railway from any point in this line even to Karwar itself. The only cause for regret is the delay, for it was understood that the Bombay Government were ready to push the Karwar line with the assistance of the provincial revenues, and the surveys having been made there need have been no delay; while the proposed line from Goa has still to be surveyed, a work of many months if thoroughly done. And after all the Marmaganm line may be found impracticable. The delay would be, however, more a matter of regret if there were no other parts of the Bombay Presidency where this Government might devote itself to the construction of railways. As there are many places where such communications are needed, we need not regret the delay in one district if it results in a railway being built which will not cost the Indian Government a rupee.

An objection has been made that the new Treaty is only for a term of twelve years, and that the Portuguese Government can after that time tax British Commerce passing over the railway. We believe that the capitalists who put money into the railway can safely be left to protect themselves in this direction, and should any such attempt be made—which the interests of the Portuguese Government itself would not for a moment permit—the Indian Government could easily checkmate it by constructing the line to Karwar, utilising for the purpose that portion of the Portuguese line lying within British territory. On the whole, we cordially approve the provisions of this Treaty. Our Government will gain by getting control of the Salt and Abkari Excise and the abolition of the Customs cordon, while the Portuguese Government gets a full equivalent in the four lakhs of rupees annual revenue given by us in exchange. And the time for feelings of jealousy with respect to the course of a railway through the territory of another Government has, we think, gone by. We firmly believe that the relations between the British and Portuguese Government with respect to their Indian territories must remain cordial, and anything which tends to bind their interests more closely together is worthy of support. And if the Government of India can secure a Customs revenue and the control of the Salt and Excise in the Portuguese territories of India by the payment of four lakhs of rupees, and those four lakhs are used as a guarantee fund for the construction of a railway which will benefit both parties equally, those who arranged the terms of this Treaty are certainly to be congratulated on having furthered the interets of British and Portuguese India alike.

* * *

OUR Bombay Volunteers must look to their laurels, or their rivals of the G. I. P. Railway Corps will wrest them away. We are afraid Sir Richard Temple returned from Igatpuri on Saturday with the opinion that the Railway Volunteers are a better drilled, as he remarked at their inspection they were a better dressed, body of men than our local corps, of which His Excellency is the Honorary Colonel. Certainly the three hundred and twenty G. I. P. Railway Volunteers at Igatpuri on Friday passed a more creditable inspection than has yet been passed by the Bombay corps. They were steadier, moved better together, and more readily corrected slight mistakes when they were made. In connection with this fact, which was undoubted in the opinion of all the independent spectators present who have seen the two regiments on parade, it may be instructive to consider one or two points. There are certain advantages which the G. I. P. Volunteers enjoy over the Bombay Volunteers. In the first place they have this great advantage, that their corps contains upwards of nine hundred men, a large proportion of whom must remain away from their camps of exercise to attend to the work of the railway, so that the best drilled men can be picked out to attend the camp, the backward members remaining "absent on rail-" way duty, by permission of the commanding "officer." Again, the officers who command them on parade are their superiors in the departments in which they are employed, to whom they have to look for approval of their every-day work. Hence the men are individually anxious to please, a feeling which conduces more perhaps than anything else to the steadiness of a body of men in military manœuvres. The presence of one careless man—not necessarily a man who does not know the drill, but one inattentive man in a company—will effectually mar the appearance of the whole body. And thirdly, the Railway Volunteers have these annual Camps of Exercise, just previous to their inspection, where all the officers and men who are to be inspected undergo a week's hard work at drill, attending constant parades at which men and officers have precisely the same duties to perform over and over again. This one week of regular drill more than compensates, for the purposes of the inspection which immediately follows, for the disadvantage which the Railway Volunteers labour under, of being unable to take part in any battalion parades throughout the remainder of the year. In the case of the Bombay Volunteers, different men turn out at different parades, and the sizing of the companies compels them to change their places in the ranks at every drill. If both corps were called upon suddenly to attend a battalion parade at any time during the drill season, except immediately after the inspection, we think the Bombay Volunteers would acquit themselves more creditably than the G. I. P. Volunteers; and the same result would attend the inspections were the railway corps inspected without its preliminary Camp of Exercise. Still, there is evidently much room for improvement in the local corps, and officers and men should endeavour to perfect themselves in their drill before the next annual inspection, which will take place within three months from the present date. There are many men in the corps who attend only just so many parades as are necessary to secure their efficiency certificates, under the Volunteer regulations, and who go through even those few drills in a careless, perfunctory manner. There is some room, too, for improvement amongst the officers of the Bombay corps. The great majority of the officers are men who have the reputation of the corps and their companies at heart, and work with a will on behalf thereof; but there are others, we regret to hear, who are very seldom seen on parade, and who, when they do attend, from ignorance of their work, rather disturb the steadiness of the men than improve it. This is most unfortunate for the corps; it does much to discourage and disgust the men, and makes them lax in attendance at drill and careless when present. An officer who is unable to pay sufficient attention to the work to fit him for his position, ought not to continue to hold it, but should resign and make way for men—of whom there are plenty in the regiment—able and willing to take up their duties, and anxious to perform them with credit to themselves and to the corps. As regards the dress, we agree with Sir Richard Temple that the new uniform of the G. I. P. Volunteers is neater and more appropriate than the nondescript dress—part cavalry and part infantry uniform—of the Bombay corps; and we would suggest that when the time for renewing the uniform arrives, (and it cannot be very far distant now, for their present full dress clothes have undergone nearly three years' wear and tear) a new dress should be chosen—say, dust grey or drab in colour, and cloth or *khakee* for material. Serge, when it has been worn a few weeks, does not look well.

* * *

FOR the sake of the Volunteer movement in Bombay, we trust the authorities will see their way to changing as speedily as possible the present arrangement for the departure of the English mails. If the mail steamer is to continue to leave Bombay at seven o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the Saturday half holiday will be lost, and the Volunteer Corps, if not entirely destroyed, cannot fail to be very materially crippled.

MR. ORMISTON'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am sorry that success has failed to make Mr. Ormiston gracious. To everyone but himself it must have seemed to be in very bad taste that he should, in his speech at the opening of the Prince's Dock, lavish praise on Lord Salisbury, Lord Northbrook, Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, and Sir Richard Temple, and have no word of recognition for the extraordinary services rendered to him in the completion of the dock by the contractors. In speaking of the contractors I mean of course Messrs. Glover & Co., and not the gentlemen in England who built the cranes and the dredgers. Had Mr. Ormiston not been so greedy of credit for himself, he would perhaps have been spared the painful revelations which Mr. Glover afterwards made as to the share taken by the contractors in doing the work of the engineer as well as their own. Mr. Glover declares that Mr. Ormiston proposed in the first instance to deepen the dock by dredging; but, he says, "I suggested to him the great saving of time it would be if the water was pumped out and the deepening done by means of wagons. Mr. Ormiston at first would not entertain my proposal, but afterwards did so, and the work of excavation was carried out simultaneously with the masonry work. *I, therefore, claim the credit of opening the dock some two years before it was originally intended. Had the original scheme been carried out, the dredger would now be about to begin the deepening work.*" It appears, therefore, that Mr. Glover was, in reality, the engineer as well as the contractor, so far as the settlement of the only serious engineering problem in relation to the dock itself is concerned. Not only, moreover, was time saved by the adoption of Mr. Glover's idea, but earth which Mr. Ormiston had intended to dredge out and throw into the sea was made available for the reclamation of 30 acres of ground in Mody Bay, and a considerable set off thus created against the cost of the dock. Mr. Glover also states that Sir William Armstrong, the maker of the hydraulic cranes, "designed and made the lock gates." So that, practically, Mr. Ormiston seems to have had most of his work done for him by others. It is worthy of note that, as soon as Mr Ormiston parted company with Mr. Glover—that is to say, when he began to construct the channels of approach to the dock departmentally—he fell into difficulties. Even now the dock cannot be said to be really open for traffic, because there is only a draft of water in the channel for vessels of 20 feet, so that the large steamers frequenting the port, which draw from 22 to 24 feet, cannot enter the dock to load. There was, in fact, a good deal of "eyewash" about the ceremony of New Year's Day. Six empty ships entered the dock, two of them without sustaining any damage, and the big 100-ton crane was set to work to swing round a number of boulders taken out of the channel. But this can hardly be called opening a dock for traffic. If a loaded steamer had been taken alongside the jetty and her cargo discharged by means of the crane, the spectators would have been satisfied, without the aid of speeches, that the dock had really been completed. But another season will probably pass over before the dock can be freely used by large steamers.

Mr. Ormiston might have thought of these things, and feigned if he did not feel a little humility about his dock. But not only is he supremely well satisfied with himself and his work, but he speaks in a disdainful tone, worthy of a new Companion of the Indian Empire, of all persons who ever presumed to differ with him as to the expediency of the action of Government in buying the Elphinstone estate and building a dock on that site. The purchase, he says, "was objected to at the time by many gentlemen who really did not know much about it, but who, by continually speaking on the subject, made others who knew less believe that what they said was true, that Government had made a very bad bargain in purchasing the Elphinstone property." Now, among these people who "did not know much about it" must, I am afraid, be reckoned Mr. Ormiston's special friend Lord Northbrook, who published the whole correspondence between the Government of India and the Government of Bombay to show that Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, who, Mr. Ormiston thinks, showed very great ability indeed in the management of the transaction, had displayed that ability mainly in misleading and hoodwinking the Government of India. Mr. Ormiston says that the Elphinstone property had paid "on an average" three per cent. throughout its career. But the question is, what were its shares worth when Sir S. Fitzgerald bought them at par, and how has the purchase turned out? The proof of the pudding is in the eating, and, as one of those ignorant blockheads who always condemned the Elphinstone purchase, I am quite prepared to be judged by the results of that speculation up to the present day.

The surplus revenue of the Port Trust, after payment of the full amount of interest due to the Government of India on the debt of the Trust, was Rs. 1,01,106 in 1877-78, and Rs. 57,000 in 1878-79; and these figures seem at first sight to show that the property is in a very flourishing condition. But, as Mr. Ryan, the experienced Traffic Manager of the Trust, honestly admits, "although for the last two years, 1878-79 and 1877-78, the revenue realized not only paid the full interest due on the Port Trust debt, but also left a large balance as surplus, it must notwithstanding be quite clear, from the revenue returns, that were it not for the enormous famine grain traffic, and the large supplies of Railway plant and materials for the State lines that poured in since 1878, the income would have shown a very large deficit. The prosperity of the Trust for the past two years is not in any way to be connected with increased or better trade,—on the other hand, general trade has been very bad and stagnant for some time, and even up to the present shows no signs of improvement; had the Port Trust been dependent on it for support, the income would have been but small,—more so on account of the competition with the private properties. An extraordinary grain traffic of three times the normal quantity, and yearly imports of sixty and seventy thousand tons of State Railway materials, cannot come every year, and it is only by referring to the figures of tonnage, as shown below, that it will be fully recognized how much of the income has been made up from the two sources towards paying interest in 1878 79 and 1877-78. The total tonnage that passed over the Port Trust property during the last two years was as follows" :—

	In 1878-79.	In 1877-78.
Imports............Tons	983,274	1,063,915
Exports............ „	482,498	553,403
Total......Tons	1,465,772	1,627,318

of which grain and State Railway materials contributed as under :—

	In 1878-79.	In 1877-78.
Grain Imports	121,701	211,877
Do. Exports	162,293	198,617
	283,994	410,494
State Railway Materials Imports.........	33,423	70,959
Total......	317,417	481,453

The Trust has, then, been indebted chiefly to the famine for its happy escape during two years from the era of deficits. But it would be easy to show that even in 1877-78 and 1878-79 the properties of the Trust did not, with the help of the famine traffic, pay four per cent. on their whole value. It will be remembered that the Government of India was obliged, after buying the Elphinstone estate, to make the Port Trust a present of other and very valuable properties, including the very productive Town Bunder, in order to save it from immediate insolvency. Thus, the capital debt at present really amounts to :—

	Rs.
Capital bearing interest at 4 per cent......	2,11,70,754
Capital not bearing interest and not repayable to Government	41,89,079
Capital not bearing interest but to be repaid to Government	8,44,678
Deficits for four years..............................	3,94,718
Total......Rs.	2,65,99,229

The interest on this amount would, but for the forbearance of the Government of India, exceed ten and a half lakhs, while the total net revenue of the Port Trust in 1878-79 was barely nine lakhs. The actual deficit last year, therefore, was nearly one and a half lakh. But it must further be borne in mind that a portion of this revenue is made up by taxation imposed since the purchase of the Elphinstone property in the form of the Bunder Fees Act. After making these deductions, it is not easy to see how the Elphinstone property alone can even now be earning a legitimate revenue of nearly so much as three per cent.

Look, too, at the unfortunate results in other ways of the Elphinstone purchase. Not only has the Government been compelled, for the sake of justifying its own conduct, to place the new Wet Dock on a site which is generally admitted to be far inferior to the Mody Bay site, but, harassed by the competition of the foreshore companies and the urgent remonstrances made against the use of State resources to crush private enterprise, it has been driven into buying up the whole remaining portion of the harbour foreshore at a cost of seventy lakhs. The Port Trust, therefore, begins this year with a capital debt of Rs. 3,36,00,000, or, if we add Rs. 64,31,000 for the Prince's Dock, of Rs. 4,00,31,000. The Trustees may be able to raise a net income sufficient to pay interest on this enormous debt, for they can now, within certain limits, add largely to the burdens on the trade of Bombay. But it will require some more cogent reasoning than the bluster of Mr. Thomas Ormiston to convince impartial persons that a financial success, thus attained, excuses the original blunder made by Sir Seymour Fitzgerald and Sir Richard Temple in buying the Elphinstone property.

Bombay, Jan. 3. M.

BARODA FESTIVITIES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, JAN. 2.

HIS HIGHNESS the Gaekwar's Government has so satiated its guests with distractions of sorts that even a watchful correspon dent may be allowed to fail in giving an orderly account of all that has happened within the past forty-eight hours. Indeed, the very confusion of my account will represent the mixture of grave and gay, useful and frivolous, Eastern and Western events of the two days.

Yesterday afternoon there was a Durbar held in the old Palace in the city on the anniversary of the assumption of the title of Empress by Her Majesty. The young Maharaja read the following loyal and cordial speech with admirable clearness and emphasis :—

> MR. MELVILL AND GENTLEMEN,—With great pleasure I welcome you all this day, a day which has a twofold significance because it is the New Year's day and because it is the day of the Imperial Assemblage. It is also a pleasant circumstance that this anniversary occurs amidst the festivities for the celebration of which so many friends have joined us. On New Year's day I offer you my cordial congratulations and with you many returns of the same amid the blessings of health, peace, and prosperity. It being also the anniversary of a great historical epoch, it is right that we should recall the immeasurable good which India has been reaping from British protection. Let us offer our gratitude and sincere homage to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Empress of India, and join in prayer that she may be long spared to continue her beneficent rule and influence.

Mr. Melvill responded in a few words—"Your Highness, I reciprocate your kindly sentiments. May you enjoy long life and prosperity and may you continue for many years to rule over a happy and contented people."

The Durbar was hurried through that there might be time to go through the distribution of prizes to school children before nightfall. On the old parade ground an amphitheatre or vast semicircle of benches had been raised in tiers. On the benches sat three thousand six hundred children, and in a solid square in front of them several hundred girls, in front of whom were the most forward pupils of the High School. The horns of the amphitheatre, so to speak, were prolonged right and left by hundreds of spectators. Facing the whole assemblage was a large tent in which were laid out many fair books, and behind these sat His Highness, Mr. Melvill, the Raja of Savantvadi, Admiral Gore Jones, General Snider, Colonel Westropp, the Hon'ble Mr. Bailey, and other guests and native Sardars and officials. The Minister himself was present, but took no prominent part in the proceedings.

Mr. Tait, the successful and energetic Principal of the College or High School, first read a report in which allusion was made to the recent achievements of his elder pupils in the Bombay Matriculation examination. Nine passed, and only two High Schools in the Presidency could boast of having obtained a greater success. There is, indeed, no reason why the Baroda College should not in time rank as the best in the Presidency. The number of intelligent officials who send their sons to school is large in Baroda, the staff of masters is excellent, and it is headed by Mr. Tait mighty in mathematics, and Mr. Littledale, the linguist.

Mr. Tait's report was followed by a second one read by Dr. Shamsuddin, of the Medical College, and a third by Mr. Bhogilal, the Director of Vernacular Instruction.

The out-of-door gathering was so enormous that the feeble voice of man was lost in the hum of the crowd, the spasmodic bursts of music from the band which were always coming in at the wrong moment and silenced too late, and the buzz of pleasure among the young men when the sweetmeat baskets got into their neighbourhood. Nevertheless the senior boys heard well enough the following speech read by His Highness in a loud clear voice :—

> BOYS,—It is a pleasure to me to see this great gathering, and it is a pleasure to me to distribute among you prizes for past efforts which may also serve as incentives to further hard work. Long remember this day, and that I told you that I was engaged heart and soul in the same studies as yourselves, in the same physical exercises, in the same quiet preparation which I think I can see is necessary to fit us for the work which lies before us all. To Mr. Vinayek Rao Kirtane, who has laboured to organize Vernacular education, to Dr. Bhalchandra for his efforts in the college of science, to Mr. Tait and the masters of the High School which has this year been well represented in the Bombay examinations, to Mr. Bhogilal and the members of the Educational Department, my thanks are due for the flourishing condition of the schools in this city and throughout the State.

Mr. Melvill next attempted to say a few kind words of encouragement, but the noise was growing apace. With a laugh he motioned to all present that it was time to be off, and off the guests went, leaving the boys and girls, the little girls in their smart new sarees, to enjoy their prizes, and sweeties, and fireworks.

"Fireworks" was the order of the day, or rather night, for the day had fallen, and the place selected was the steep bank of the Vishvamitri River. I do not intend to exaggerate, but scarcely remember seeing a better display of the kind. The spot, too, had been cunningly selected; not a rocket went hissing up to the stars, not a Roman candle burst and scattered its globes of pink, and blue, and yellow without its counterfeit gleaming in the black stream below our feet.

It was nicer still to get back to the comfortable guest house, now, alas! emptier than of yore, to the good dinner and early bed. The night before we had been up so late. In that most delightful hall of the Nazar Bagh, with its painted walls and ceiling and its luxuriance of chandeliers, a Fancy Ball had taken place, the memory of which will long abide.

Perish the thought of giving you a dry list of dresses and people, it would tell you nothing. The majestic Anne Boleyn, the stately Marie Antoinette, the not very demure sister of charity, the light Vivandiere, the nimble footed Turkish damsel, the small Zingari, the fair one for Cracow, she who styled herself the Miller's wife, one who carried a tambourine, the lovely ladies all; if I were to give you their names and dresses, what would it advantage? To see them was what might rejoice the eyes, to hear of them would scarcely tickle an ear. Some of the men, too, held their own bravely, the thin Hussar, pink and white John Garnett, the lout of a clod hopper, wholesome Bass, Jeames de la Pluche, and many other who shall "die unrecorded for want of the sacred seer." Sir, I feel more tempted to give you the names of those few who, scorning frivolity or distrustful of their own sweet look, stitched a purple patch on their collar and cuff and termed this feeble fancy the Windsor uniform. But let them too pass away and be forgotten, we have other matters on hand.

This morning the last races were run of the great Baroda meeting. In a selling race, Rs. 300, one mile, Mr. K.'s Malta (7st. 11lb.), Major Crosbie's Dutchman (9st.), Mr. Jamsetjee's Shanghai, ridden by his owner (9st.), the Bhai Mogundas's Lal (8st. 7lb.), and Aga Moochool Shah's Little John (7st. 7lb.), all entered. The last won after a struggle, and being put up by auction was purchased by Major Crosbie.

This smart little race was followed by the only one in which the winner won with ease. There entered for the Steward's Handicap, 1½ mile, Glenlyon, 7 st. Syeed with the same weights, Mistake and H. H. Aga Khan's Leillee carrying 8 st. and Major Crosbie's Kohinoor who bore to 10 st. Towards the finish this jewel of price, this white diamond, drew away with from the handsome Leillee.

In the following handicap we had a smart trial of speed. Judge Advocate carried 9st. 10 lbs. and Little John 7 st. 13 lbs. But the contest was between Mr. K.'s Desert Born with 8 st. 3 lbs. and Major Crosbie's Usman with 7 st. 13 lbs. Neck-a-neck if both jocks do their best; but no, one drops his whip and then loses his cap, turns to take a last fond look at his bit of silk and comes in a fine second. Better if he had come in a fine first, for the cap was picked up and returned to him.

There followed, too, steeplechases with a variation in the shape of a Sowars' Race, this time properly carried out.

We have seldom seen two races run in better style than the Hunt Cup and the Pony Steeplechase; a fair course, too, over Gujarat hedges, between Gujarat crops and trees, and over Gujarat clay, which all the exertions of a hard working Secretary had not contrived to soften appreciably.

Major Hogg on Sailor, with 10 st. 1 lb. up beat Captain French on Vesper with 12st. 7lbs. But the country-bred mare was, at the finish, not a length behind the winner, and the pace after the water-jump, taken magnificently by Sailor, was terrific. Mr. Garnett on Rejected came in a good third, the sure-footed ugly old grey only wanting pace to make him a winning horse.

We were sorry for Mr. Garnett, for in the Pony Steeplechase he was beat again, and but by a little. Leading over all the fast jumps Lucifer's strength seemed to give way of a sudden within a few paces from home.

The plucky little beast had done all he could, and his master had taken from him all he had to give. The cunning Capt. French, therefore, slid past, and won the race for Mr. Young on his country-bread mare Begum. In both steeplechases Mr. Mischins was unfortunate, for in the first instance Farewell bolted off the course, in the second Donald did much the same.

The Baroda meeting has come to a close. On the whole, considering difficulties, it was a successful meeting, but it is nought if not followed by others as good or better.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS ON THE KHYBER LINE.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 3.

General Bright reports the following movements of troops as having taken place within the last few days on the Khyber line :—I/C R. H. A. to Dakka, leaving two guns at Lundi Kotal; two guns 11-9 R. A. from Dakka to Lundi Kotal; 2nd company 5th Fusiliers to Lundi Kotal; two companies 25th Foot to Basawul; two guns D/A R. H. A. to Basawul; other 4 guns will reach Jallalabad on the 3rd instant; two companies 12th Foot from Basawul to Jallalabad and two companies 12th Foot from Jallalabad to Gunda muck. All quiet.

NEWS ITEMS FROM KANDAHAR.

KANDAHAR, JAN. 1.

The Durani country generally is quiet, and the Hazaras have paid their tribute.

About Khelat-i-Ghilzai some uneasiness has manifested itself at the news from Kabul, but nothing suggestive of outbreak has occurred.

The Ghilzais of Mukar and Ghazni are fully occupied in repelling an invasion of the Hazars, popularly supposed to be incited by us.

OFFER OF SERVICE FROM THE TRIBES.

CALCUTTA, JAN., 4.

Some influential men of the Hazara tribe from the Ghazni direction have come in to General Roberts with offers of armed service.

Postal arrangements between Jugdulluck and Cabul are re-established.

The Mohmunds are entirely quiet and the rumour that some had crossed the Cabul river proves unfounded.

THE WURDAK PEOPLE ATTACKED BY THE HAZARA CLAN.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 4.

General Roberts, under date 1st January, reports:—Some of the Hazara clan are said to have attacked the Wurdak people who fled from Cabul on the 23rd and hoped to get possession of Ghazni. By latest reports Ghazni was held for us by the Hazaras and others well disposed towards the British. General Baker's force returned from Kohistan on the 31st without a shot having been fired.

Most of the wounded are doing well. Colonel Cleland and all the wounded officers are out of danger.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

COLLAPSE OF THE "JEHAD" AT CABUL.

TWO OFFICERS BLOWN UP IN DESTROYING A FORT.

CABUL, THRO' GUNDAMUCK, JAN. 3.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—The *jehad* collapsed completely on the night of the 23rd even more suddenly than it had risen, Mahomed Jan riding off to Ghazni with a picked body of cavalry about ten o'clock, and Murski Alum following in a dooly a few hours after.

The Kohistanis, after being driven off on Tuesday, retreated at once to Kohistan from fear of the passes being closed by snow, and also having been disheartened by the desertion of 15,000 sepoys. The Ghazni force evacuated the Bala Hissar about 12 hours afterwards, upon which the flight became general.

Upon General Charles Gough marching on Seah Sung on the 24th with the 9th Foot, the two Goorkha regiments and the 28th P. N. I., no opposition was offered.

Three inches of snow fell on the afternoon of the 24th.

Captain Dundas, V. C., and Lieut. Nugent, both R. E. officers, were blown up on Wednesday in destroying a village fort, owing to the bad quality of the fuze. Both bodies were recovered. These officers were standing over the powder. Including these two, 12 officers have died from the 12th to the 23rd December.

All the villages within 2,000 yards of the cantonments are being destroyed.

No daks in or outgoing for the last fortnight.

REGIMENTAL CHANGES.

ALLAHABAD, KUTTRA, JAN. 4.

Captain Kirke, 3rd N. I., has been transferred to the 27th N. I. at Jallalabad. The Royal Scots and A-3 Royal Artillery are to be detained in India another year. Major Crookshank resumes command of the 32nd Regiment.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER.

POONA, JAN. 4.

Sir Samuel Baker, the great African explorer, and Lady Baker, arrived here from Madras this morning. They are residing in the Napier Hotel, and leave for Bombay on Thursday next.

[RUETER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

APPOINTMENT OF MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

LONDON, JAN. 3.

Lieutenant General Whitmore has been appointed Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief.

THE IRISH AGITATION.

LONDON, JAN. 3.

Advice has been received here of Mr. Parnell's arrival in New York.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN M. DE FREYCINET AND THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR

PARIS, JAN. 2.

M. de Freycinet, the new Minister for Foreign Affairs, has had an interview with the German Ambassador here, at which assurances of a pacific character were exchanged.

THE PORTE AND THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 2.

The affair respecting the Mollah, who had been imprisoned by the Porte for translating the Bible, has been arranged by compromise, and the diplomatic arrangements which had been disturbed in consequence of the above will probably be resumed with the British Ambassador to-morrow.

ENGLAND AND THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 3.

A satisfactory interview took place to-day between Sir A.H. Layard (British Ambassador), and the Sultan and diplomatic relations between the two Powers have been resumed.

THE CZAR AND CZAREWITCH.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 3.

At a grand review and dinner here to-day the Czar and the Czarewitch greeted each other in the most cordial manner. This is regarded as an indication that their late differences are at an end.

NIHILISM IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 3.

The Nihilist propaganda is spreading throughout the Russian army, and stringent preventive measures are being taken by the Government.

ABDUL RAHMAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 3.

Advices have been received that Abdul Rahman has arrived at Balkh.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

MALTA, JAN. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left to-day.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 2.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia arrived here from Bombay to-day.

LONDON, JAN. 2.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	5⅝

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6-1½
8½ lbs. do	7-1½
40's Mule Twist	0-11
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78
4½ do. do.	85½
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅝
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1879	116
Bar Silver	52 7-16
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-8 3-16

Departures.—Manila, Altmore, Athens, Borrowdale, and Circassia.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand		1s. 8 3-16d.	per Rupee.
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Credits	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8½d.	,,
Documents	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 9-16d.	,,
France	3 ,, ,,	2·16	,,

IN reporting H. E. the Governor's second speech at the Prince's Dock on New Year's Day, our reporter being unable to catch the names of the eminent engineers mentioned by His Excellency, gave one passage in a form which conveyed an erroneous impression with regard to the gentleman referred to, and the great works due to their exertions. The following is the passage as it should have been :—"We should think also of the great engineers in times past who have adorned the history of Western India, and remember that Mr. Ormiston will take a high place among them—such men, I mean, as James Berkeley, who with a railway scaled the Western Ghaut range of mountains, and carried the railway incline to a height of 2,000 feet above the level of the sea; as Chapman, who executed the first carriage road over the Thull Ghaut mountain, a work which to this day is remembered by engineers as one of unsurpassed excellence; as Pitt-Kennedy, who designed and carried a railway by means of screw piles over bottomless sands, and across the estuaries of at least four great rivers; as Fife, who constructed the first great lake for irrigation in the Deccan, with a masonary dam which is one of the highest in the world; as Fuller, who has reared those public edifices and structures in this city, which are the pride of all our citizens—I say when these landmarks are remembered by posterity, then also will be remembered the wet docks which were constructed by Thomas Ormiston, and with the historical account of the works of the engineers of Western India, with the names of the Berkeleys, the Chapmans, the Fifes, and the Fullers, there will be inscribed upon the muster roll of fame the name of Thomas Ormiston."

THE Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce favours us with the following telegram, reporting on the state of the cotton crop in the Berars, from the Commissioner H. A. D., dated Amraoti, 3rd inst., circulated for the information of the members of the Chamber :—Cotton picking continues. Crop below average."

A CALCUTTA paper understands that the Hon. Sir Andrew Clarke will probably leave for England about the middle of this month.

WE see it stated that Captain Gore Langton, Aide-de-Camp to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, has been ordered to proceed to the front on active service.

THE 81st Regiment, from Mian Meer, we are informed, will take the place of the 18th Royal Irish at Lahore. The latter will probably start this week. The H. 3 R. A., at present at Ferozepore, have received orders to telegraph for remounts to Saharanpore, and to hold themselves in readiness to move to the front.

THE Hon. A. B. Inglis has been elected President of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce in the room of Mr. George Yule, who has resigned that office in consequence of the uncertainty of his return to Calcutta.

THE following further orders have been issued from army head-quarters :—The 81st Foot to Ferozepore to relieve 1-18th, which will push up to Peshawur, railing to Jhelum; the Deoli Irregular Infantry to relieve 41st Native Infantry at Morar; 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent to relieve the 16th Native Infantry at Jhansi and Lalutpore, should it be necessary to detach a company to the latter station; 2 companies 1-17th Foot at Attock to be relieved by two companies 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, the 17th sending two companies to Peshawur to replace two companies 5th Fusiliers, proceeded to the front; the 2-1st Foot at Saugor and Jubbulpore to remain in India another year; 70th Foot to remain at Umballa for the winter. The 13th Madras Native Infantry at Mian Meer are now not to move pending further orders.

THERE will be a Garden Party at Government House, Calcutta, on the 13th, and a Ball on the 15th inst.

A SPECIAL army circular was issued on the 4th December, re-arranging the establishment of regiments for foreign service; and, according to this, the five for India in the winter of 1880-81 will be the 1st, 23rd, 38th, 41st, 77th, and 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade. The 26th are placed upon a smaller establishment, either for Colonial service, or, more probably, for India about two years hence. With the 26th (on a strength of 720 rank and file) are bracketed the 84th, 86th, 95th, 96th, and 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade. The 47th remain upon an establishment of 800, betokening an early turn of foreign service, notwithstanding the fact that their linked battalion (81st) has still some three years to serve in India; while the 52nd are put back from a strength of 720 to 640, thus apparently coming up for embarkation in about three years. Taking the size of the establishment as the indication of early departure, the list, as officially settled now, stands thus in batches :—

(1) 1st battalion 23rd, 38th, 41st, 77th, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, and 47th.

(2) 26th, 84th, 86th, 96th, and 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade.

(3) 2nd Battalion 18th, 31st, 49th, 52nd, 1st Battalion 60th, and 75th.

(4) 2nd Battalion 20th, 45th, 53rd, 56th, 64th, and 82nd.

A LETTER from Sachema in the Naga Hills, under date December the 21st, informs us that "General Nation with staff and mountain guns leaves for Kohima to-morrow. An attack on the village of Cheswejuma is contemplated about the end of the month. This village has harboured and fed the hostile clans of Kohima and Konoma. It contains 600 houses, and is strongly fortified though much opposition is not expected. Konoma still holds out, and is chiefly engaged in attempting to poison the drinking water at Konoma and Sachema, and annoying convoys. The down dak of the 19th, carried by friendly Nagas, was looted by some Konoma men within five miles of Sachema, and the carriers stoned. A party who went out to intercept the thieves was unsuccessful, and no letters were recovered. Jotsoma and Sachema villages are inclined to make terms, but do not approve of surrendering their fire-arms. Sickness among the troops and camp-followers is on the decrease; the weather is fine, though rain at Christmas may be expected."

HIS HIGHNESS the Rajah of Nabha has offered the sum of a lakh of rupees as a free gift to Government in aid of the expenses of the Cabul campaign.

THE highest price ever obtained for indigo was at Messrs. William Moran and Co.'s sale at Calcutta on Wednesday last, when 23 chests of the well-known mark G H G—S realized an average of Rs. 350, and 12 chests of G H G—B an average of Rs. 374 per factory maund, the indigo being the outturn of the Sugrampore Concern in Bhagulpore. The first 10 chests of the G H G—B mark fetched no less than Rs. 377-8 per factory maund!

THE Raja of Puttialla has invited the Simla Volunteers to spend a week in his State; and the Raja of Jeypore was to have given the Agra Volunteers a dinner on the evening of the 29th December.

THE Sanitary Report of the North-West Province's this year gives more detailed information than previous reports have contained as to births and deaths. During 1878, the number of births per mille of population in the Municipalities varied from 4·99 in Sundila in the Hurdoi district to 71· per mille in Khurja and Hurduagunj. Similarly the number of deaths per mille varies from 147·03 in Shahdara to 11·53 in Colonelgunj in the Gonda district. In the rural circles we find Muttra with 71·56 deaths per mille and Kheri with 16·55. The Government of India are so pleased with the success obtained and with the correctness of the figures, that they have ordered the registration of all births to be undertaken, not in towns only, but throughout the provinces, from 1879.

A CURIOUS practical comment of the supposed deterrent effect of our successes at Cabul, remarks the Lahore paper, is to be found in the attack on Jugdullock on the 29th ultimo, when the route of their brethren must have been well known to Asmutoolah Khan, and our late friend and ally the Governor of Jellalabad. These sirdars do not seem to have given much trouble, but it is noteworthy that they should have taken the initiative at all, after the news from the capital had reached them. It would, we think, be premature to conclude, because the country round Cabul is quieting down, that the same may be said of the whole country right and left of our Khyber communications. It is quite possible that other attempts similar to Asmutoolah's may be made at other isolated posts, and it would be but a safe precaution to organize moveable columns to be sent forward both from Jamrud towards Jellalabad and from the latter station to Jagdulluck, with a view of anticipating any possible irruptions of our very uncertain neighbours. The task of these columns would not be more severe than that of General Baker's force ordered to penetrate into Kohistan, and should have a decidedly tranquillizing effect along the line of road.

ACCORDING to the Lahore paper, a scarcity of food is likely to arise in the Punjab frontier districts. Our contemporary writes :—In and about Rawul Pindi *atta* sells at seven seers the rupee. This is what, according to precedent, would be called famine prices. It would appear that the rise in the cost of grain—such as *bajra*, *jowar*, and other articles—has been continuous for some time, and that there is no prospect of a decrease. The summer rains were deficient, and there is reason to fear that the winter showers have not been much better. The scarcity thus impending is of course being hastened by purchases for the troops at, or going to, the front. So that on every side the outlook for the inhabitants of our frontier districts seems rather blank. If the worst comes to the worst, the only persons belonging to the lower classes of the native population who can, without aid, tide over the season of temporary famine, are the coolies who are employed on the new line of railway, and who are coining money at the rate of from eight to ten, twelve, or more annas a day. With an *El Dorado* like this, to be found by grubbing at the road side, the Pindians naturally manifest a disinclination for the less remunerative kinds of labour; and a gentleman who has returned from that part of the Punjab tells us of an instance in which police recruits marched in a body to surrender their uniforms to their superior officer, and then went off to work as navvies.

THE Zaimukht country is a very rich one. The *Civil and Military Gazette's* special correspondent with General Tytler's force writes :—What a pity Zowa is not in the hands of some quiet pastoral people. If the Zaimukht would only beat his jezails into plough shares and his tulwars into pruning hooks (and his agricultural implements would stand improving) he has to his hand a valley that would smile with plenty, in which he might live in ease, in plenty and in peace, untroubling and untroubled. But it will never be. Life without plunder, bloodshed, and internecine feuds, and in these latter days the simple Britisher to skirmish with, and a Political to play with, would be a dreary blank to the wild Zaimukht. Far rather than sitting in peace at home would he try conclusions with his neighbours; he cares not to doze through life in Zowa's valley, but is only happy when aroused and at strife; and if the Martini or snider bullets of our soldiery or the sharp blow of his neighbour's tulwar lays him low he dies in the consciousness that awaiting him are full blown houris, in whose embraces he will doze through eternity in a paradise of Oriental luxury and laziness. This feeling of repose in distance satisfies him, he does not want rest here. Now, he wants loot, blood, debauchery and the rupees of the Politicals; his rest is in the future, in a land where Martini bullets, screw guns, and Feringees are unknown.

THE *Bombay Guardian* discourses on a failing which most of us have detected in our friends :—A correspondent, J. J., tells us of a weakness that he has for drawing the long bow, telling stories that are not true just for the purpose of entertaining his companions. We fear that this is a very common failing and that some even employ the pen in telling such stories. A great deal that passes for witticism in the papers is of this character, the funny things being all invented by some scribe with a long face writing for his bread. J. J. asks our advice and we are willing to give it; but is he willing to follow it? It is very evident that while he has some qualms of conscience with regard to the propriety of thus playing tricks with truth, is, on the whole, rather disposed to justify himself in the habit, if not indeed to pride himself upon his skill in this line, his power to entertain.

THE *Bombay Review* :—A pious Sayud at Surat has been practising on the credulity of his co-religionists in a most ingenious manner. He has been telling them that the Government contemplate taking all *wak'f* lands, that is, lands held on religious grants, under their direct control; and, that unless they were made over to an influential and important personage—such as this Sayud, for instance—Government would swallow the estates. We believe that this pious scheme was broached by the Sayud before he could have heard of the well advised and formal proposal by the Honorable Syud Ahmed Khan for the protection and management of the *wak'f* estates; so the godly man of Surat must have credit for originality. Many of the ignorant guardians of the *wak'f* estates in Guzerat are said to have made over their charge to the pious Sayud; who, it is generally presumed, is not unmindful of his own interests in the management. But Government has not yet called upon him to give up the estates, and the original holders now doubt if the *Sirkar* will ever do such a thing. For the present the Sayud has the better of the *Sirkar*.

THE Government of Bombay, says the *Bombay Review*, are to be congratulated on their promptitude in having appointed in good time for New Year's Day "village munsifs" and "conciliators" in six taluks under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Acts. The action of the Government is an earnest of their desire to promote the welfare of the cultivating classes. In respect of these appointments it will soon be proved whether the confidence of Mr. Hope or the doubts of Mr. West were the better founded.

SOME enterprising native merchants of Rangoon purpose forming themselves into a company to bring out from home three large steamers, three-deckers on the American principle, to run on the Irrawaddy between Rangoon and Mandalay. One speculator intends to invest three lakhs in this company.

A SPECIAL telegram to the *Englishman* from Golaghat Hill, dated 30th ult., says :—On the 22nd December, the site of the village of Sephima, which had been destroyed by Major Evans in November, was re-visited; the party met with opposition, but drove the Nagas out, destroying their property and large quantities of grain which the Nagas had collected near the village. Parties are sent out daily from all the posts to harass the Nagas. The active punitive measures that are being undertaken have an excellent effect on the tribes; already some twelve guns have been surrendered, and the surrender of considerable numbers will be soon made. The majority of the clans are anxious to submit. The Konoma men, who are at present strongly stockaded on the heights of the Burrail mountains, are reported to be quarrelling among themselves, and are said to be very short of supplies; many of them wish to surrender. General Nation and his staff moved over to Kohima on the 23rd, accompanied by the guns. The body of the late Mr. Damant was discovered near Kohima on the 16th; the body was buried. A convoy of 50 sick and wounded men was sent to the plains on the 24th from Kohima.

INFORMATION has been received from Turkish Arabia that His Excellency the Mutasserrif of Mosul has, as a precautionary measure, prohibited the exportation abroad of the following articles of consumption—viz., figs, raisins, peas, lentils, onions, burrel, makoka, (no English name for them) wheat, barley, rice, grease, sesame, cut-straw and butter, from Mosul. This interdiction, it is said, has become necessary to provide for the requirements of the inhabitants, as scarcity is already being felt at Mosul. The outturn of the last harvest was very deficient, and it is generally apprehended that if rain does not soon fall, there will be a famine in that part of the country. The price of wheat and barley has risen enormously, and the market during the last six months has been steadily rising. Though the fears of famine would diminish should rain fall within a short time, it is believed that the poor people will nevertheless suffer a great deal, as everything is 50 per cent. dearer than it was two years ago.

IT is said that the spirit of reduction will largely influence the army estimates for next year; and that even in high places Colonel Stanley will use the pruning-knife pretty freely, certain appointments, which are either absolute or comparative sinecures, being abolished. Rumour has it that the Judge Advocate-General will be thus treated; that Mr. Clode, the Legal Secretary of the War Office, who has little or nothing to do, will be retired; while Sir Edward Lugard will disappear from the Presidency of the Army Purchase Commission, for which post he draws a salary of £1,500 a year.

In many parts of Bengal the rice harvest is now nearly finished, and the outturn, on the whole, has been very good, but prices are only reported as falling in a few districts. Rain is wanted in some parts for the winter crops, and the health of the people was improving.

THE TEAPOT SERIES.

SOCIAL DISSECTION.

BY SIR ALI BABA, K.C.B.

GOSSIP I.

MY DEAR MRS. SMITH,—I cannot understand why Mrs. Smith, with her absurd figure—for really I can apply no other adjective to it—should wear that most absurdly tight dress. Some one should tell her what a fright it makes of her. She is nothing but convexities. She looks exactly like an hour-glass, or a sodawater machine. At a little distance you can hardly tell whether she is coming to you, or going away from you. She looks just the same all round. People call her smile sweet; but then it is the mere sweetness of inanity. It is the blank brightness of an empty chamber. She sheds these smiles upon everyone and everything, and they are felt to be cold like moonshine. Speaking for myself, these *eau-sucré* smiles could not suckle my love. I would languish upon them. My love demands stronger drink. Mrs. Smith's features are good, no doubt. Her eyes are good. An oculist would be satisfied with them. They have a cornea, a crystalline lens, a retina, and so on, and she can see with them. This is all very satisfactory, I do not deny, as far as it goes. Physiologically her eyes are admirable; but for poetry, for love, or even for flirting, they are useless. There is no significance in them, no witchery, no suggestiveness. The aurora of beautiful far away thoughts does not coruscate in them. Her eyelids conceal them, but do not quench them. They would be nothing for winking, or tears. If she winked at me, I should not jump into the air, as if shot in the spine, with my blood tingling to my extremities; my heart would not beat like a side-drum; my blushes would not come perspiring through my whiskers. Her winking would altogether miss fire. Why? Because her winking would be physiological and not erotic. If you ever learnt to love her, it would not be for any love-light in her eye; it would never be the quick, fierce, hot, biting electric passion of the fleshly poets, it would be what a chemist might call the "eremacausis" kindled by habit. Mrs. Smith's tears are quite the poorest product of the lachrymal glands I have ever seen. They are simply a form of water. They might dribble from an effete pump; they might leak from a worn-out *mashq*. I observe them with pity and regret. Their drip has no echo in my bosom; it produces no stalactites of sympathy in my heart.

I have often been told that her nose was good—and good it unquestionably is—good for blowing; good for sneezing; good for snoring; good for smelling; a fine nose for a catarrh. But who could play with it? Who could tweak it passionately, as a prelude to kissing? Who could linger over it tenderly with a candle, or a lump of mutton fat, when cold had laid its cruel hand upon it? It is not tip-tilted like a flower; it is not whimsical with some ravishing and unexpected little crook. It is straight, like a mathematical line. But it has no parts. Her cheeks are round and fair. Each has its dimple and blush. They are thoroughly healthy. Mrs. Smith's digestion is unexceptionable. You might indicate the contour of these cheeks with a pair of compasses; you might paint them with your thumb. Poor Mrs. Smith's talk, or babble rather, is of her husband, her children, her home. It is a mere purring over them. She never cuts them to pieces, and holds them up to scorn and mockery. She never penetrates their weaknesses. She does not even understand that Smith is a common-place, stereotyped kind of fellow, exactly like hundreds of other men in his class. She does not appear to notice the ghastly defects in his education, tastes, and character, which gape before all the world else. She does not see that he is without the *morbidezza* of culture; that he finds no *appogiatura* in art; that he never rises at midnight, amid lightning and rain, to emit an inarticulate cry of aesthetic anguish in some metrical construction of the renaissance period. She does not miss in him that yearning after the unattainable, which in some mysterious wise fills us with a mute despair; which has in it yet I know not what of sweetness amid the delirious aspirations with which it distracts us. She cannot know, with her base instincts dragging her down to the hearth-level of home and child, the material gracelessness of her husband, equally incapable of striking an Anglo-Saxon, or a mediæval attitude; and with his blood-flushed, healthy face unable to realise in his expression that divine sorrow which can alone distinguish the man of culture from ordinary Englishmen, or the anthropoid apes. She will never know what vibrates so harshly on us—the want of feeling for colour which is displayed in the coarse tone of his brown hair. So in regard to her children the mind of Mrs. Smith is quite uncritical. Look at that baby, like a thousand other babies you see everyday. It has not a single idiosyncracy on which any one above the intellectual level of a *crétin* could hang an affection. Its porcine eyes twinkle dimly through rolls of fat; it splutters and puffs, and its habits are simply abominable. What a gross home for that life's star, which hath had elsewhere its setting and cometh from afar! The star is quenched in fat: it has exchanged the music of the spheres for a hideous caterwauling! Yet Mrs. Smith loves that child, and gobbles over it, descending to its abysses of grossness. Her house is one of many in a long unlovely street: it is furnished according to the most corrupt dictates of bestial Philistinism—that is, with a view to comfort. There are no subtle harmonies in the papers and chintzes; there are no hidden suggestions of form and tone in the cornices and bell handles; all is barren of proportion, concord, and meaning. Still this poor woman, with her inartistic eye and foolish heart, loves this wretched shelter, and would pour out her idiotic tears if she were leaving it for Paradise.

But if we descend from our aesthetic heights to the lowly level of the biped Smith, we may see Mrs. S. in a totally different atmosphere, and certain lights and shadows will play about her with a radiance not altogether without beauty. She is a single-minded woman, anxious to make her husband and children comfortable and happy in their home,—and dreaming of nothing beyond this. She is full of homely wisdom; a hundred little economies she practises with forethought and unwearying assiduity tend to make her husband and children love her and regard her as a paragon of domestic policy. Her husband's affection and her children's affection are all the world to her; music and painting and poetry, Mr. Ruskin, Phidias, Praxiteles, Holman Hunt, and Mr. Whistler pale away into the shadows of shadows in presence of the indications of love she receives from that baby. And this intense single-minded love elevates her within its own compass. She sees in that baby's eyes the light that never was on sea or land, the consecration and the mother's dream. She broods over it till she effects for it in her own maternal fancy an apotheosis; and round its image in her heart there glows a bright halo of poetry. She sees through the fat. The grossness disappears before her rapt gaze. There remains the spirit fresh from heaven :—

> Sweet spirit newly come from Heaven
> With all the God upon thee, still
> Beams of no earthly light are given
> Thy heart e'en yet to bless and fill.
> Thy soul a sky whose sun has set,
> Wears glory hovering round it yet;
> And childhood's eve glows sadly bright
> Ere life hath deepened into night.

So with the husband; so with the home; a glory gathers round them, which she alone, the intense worshipper, sees; and this unaesthetic Mrs. Smith, altogether unsatisfactory to the artistic eye, most practical, most common place, carries within her some of the Promethean flame, and is worthy of that halo of homely joy and affection with which she is crowned.

G. I. P. VOLUNTEERS' CAMP AT IGATPURI.

THE prettily situated station of Igatpuri, about 25 miles from Bombay, at the top of the Thal Ghat, has been for ten days past turned into a military post—the inhabitants have been awakened every morning by the *reveillé*, men in a smart, soldierly-looking uniform have been seen continually moving about, and military manœuvres have been constantly practised on the open ground lying between the village—for it is but a little place, though an important railway depôt—and the picturesque hills which surround it. The explanation is that the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers held their annual Camp of Exercise at Igatpuri again this season, as they did two years since. They were not, strictly speaking, encamped on this occasion, as they were at Lanowli a year ago, and at Igatpuri twelve months previous to that; but the greater number of the men were accommodated in one of the fine large carriage sheds, which was partitioned off into six dormitories, only a few tents being pitched outside for the officers. However, if the men had not the extreme felicity of dwelling in tents for a period, but had to continue within stone walls and with a substantial roof over them, with the result that they could not feel the sharp night air which belongs to Igatpuri at this season so keenly as those under canvass, they were permitted to enjoy some of the luxuries of camp life—there were general mess tents, and they slept on the ordinary camp bedsteads, formed of three boards resting on low iron trestles. So they were not without experience of some of the pleasures Englishmen feel in a consciousness of roughing it. The camp opened on the 26th instant, when the first company arrived; but operations did not commence in earnest till the following Monday, when three parades were held—one for battalion movements early in the morning, one (under shelter of a carriage shed) for manual and bayonet exercises at mid-day, and another for battalion movements in the evening. This very hard work was kept up for three days, after which the mid-day parade was dropped, but the morning and evening battalion parades were continued. On the 2nd January, Brigadier General Aitcheson, with Captain Cooke-Collis, Brigade Major, arrived to conduct the annual inspection of the corps; and H. E. the Governor, Sir Richard Temple, travelled down from Bombay the same day to witness the inspection, and attend the officers' dinner and the regimental ball in the evening. The Governor arrived about half past one o'clock, and after tiffin, His Excellency departed on an exploring expedition, to see the church, schools, reading-room, public garden, &c., returning to camp for the inspection parade at five o'clock. The regiment assembled some half hour before, and were inspected by their own officers, and served with blank ammunition for skirmishing, before being drawn up in open order to receive H. E. the Governor and the inspecting General. The field state was as follows :—

Present on Parade.

Lieut. Colonel	1
Majors	2
Captains	5
Lieutenants	8
Sub-Lieutenants	1
Staff—	
Inspector and Adjutant	1
Quarter Master	1
Sergeant Instructors	10
Quarter Master Sergeant	1
Sergeants	26
Buglers	6
Musicians	28
Rank and File	234

324 of all ranks on parade.

Absent on railway duty with Commanding Officer's permission.

Hony. Colonel	1
Captains	4
Lieut.	1
Sub-Lieuts	4
Sergeants	27
Buglers	3
Rank and file	555

The officers present were :—Lieut. Col. Wright, Majors Jackson and Swan, Capt. and Adjt. Bulkeley, Paymaster A. King, Quarter-Master F. King, Captains Middleton, Thomson, Maurice, Nicholson, and Platts; Lieuts. Radford, Wright, Newborn, Hawkins, Martin, Trevethick, Abbott, Sutherland, and Garrett. When the Governor and General Aitcheson rode on the ground, they were received with a general salute. The following were the movements executed :—March past in column of double companies, in quarter column, and at the double; left wheel into line; manual and firing exercises (under Major Jackson); bayonet exercise (under Capt. Bulkeley); retire in column from the left in rear of the right; advance in column; form square; reform column; deploy to the right at the double; change front half right on No. 3 Company; skirmishing, over very rough ground; and a few battalion movements under Major Swan. Subsequently, General Aitcheson ordered two companies to be detached and entrusted to two subaltern officers, Lieut. and Quarter-Master King and Sub-Lieut. Garrett, who had been up for their examination during the afternoon. Both officers moved their companies about satisfactorily, Lieut. King being especially complimented by the inspecting General. Finally, the battalion was wheeled into line and formed three sides of a square, when H. E. the Governor rode forward and addressed the men as follows :—

Volunteers, the General inspecting has asked me to say a few words to you before this parade is dismissed. You will in due course be made acquainted with the General's official report. In the meantime, he has requested me to tell you that the report will be highly favourable. He considers that to-day you show a marked improvement over the inspection that was last held by him, two years ago. You are now considered by military authority to be a well-drilled and well-trained body of soldiers. You are steady under arms; you have shown that you can march well, even upon rough and difficult ground. Your Colonel—Colonel Wright, in the opinion of the General inspecting, conducts the manœuvres with confidence and with ease, and in these respects he is well supported by your Senior Major—Major Jackson. This, I believe, is the substance of the General's authoritative opinion. Let me add, on my own behalf, that I am proud to see your soldierly bearing and your solid appearance upon parade. I, indeed, am extremely glad that I came up from Bombay to witness the military spectacle of this afternoon. I have just had the pleasure of communicating to the Agent and representative of your company in India, the favourable opinion entertained of your performances by military authority, and I shall take care that that report is duly communicated to your directors in England, who, I am sure, will share, in the pleasure and pride with which the Government under which you serve regards your conduct as citizen soldiers.

The regiment was then marched off, and, after a few words of thanks from Colonel Wright, was dismissed.

At dinner in the Officers' Mess tent in the evening, there were present, beside the officers of the corps who were all on parade, H. E. the Governor (Sir Richard Temple), Brigadier General Aitchison, Col. Gillespie, Adjutant General of Musketry, Capt. Cooke-Collis, Brigade Major, Col. Barnett, Hony. Col. G. I. P. R. V., Dr. Waters, Lieut. Radcliffe (A D. C. to H. E. the Governor), Major Wilson, Major Brown, Lieut. Mackintosh, 78th Highlanders, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Skipton, Dr. O'Sullivan, Rev. E. Crampton, Mr. C. West, Mr. E. Keily, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Whiting, Mr. F. Sallenger, and Mr. Whitehead, of the *Bombay Gazette*.

After dinner, Colonel Wright proposed The Queen-Empress, which having been duly honoured,

Colonel Wright said—Your Excellency and gentlemen, I have one more toast to propose, which I am sure you will all respond to very warmly. It is the health of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay (hear, hear), who has kindly honoured us by his presence on this occasion. It is an honour, I assure your Excellency—I speak on behalf of my brother officers and myself—that we feel very much indeed. It is very kind of your Excellency to take so much trouble to come this distance to visit our camp, though I should not mention trouble, that being a matter which does not enter into Your Excellency's calculations when there is anything to be done. (Hear, hear.) If our camp had been on the top of Koolsebai, we should have seen you there as we see you here now. (Laughter and applause.) And your Excellency's visit is peculiarly pleasing to us, because you are a Volunteer of a very fine corps, many of whose members we had the pleasure of meeting last year at Lanowli, and who gave us a very kind reception. I had expected to meet more of them here to-day. (Hear, hear.) I almost expected, indeed, that when their Commandant heard we had taken up such a fine strategical position, he would have sent us a friendly message that he intended to march up, force the passes of the Thull Ghaut, and drive us away as Sir Frederick Roberts has driven the Kohistanis from Kabul. (Laughter.) I have no doubt that, assisted by Captain Tennent with a flank attack after the masterly manner of that he conducted the other day at Bhandoop, he would have tested our powers of defence rather severely. (Laughter and applause.) Though I am very sorry that the Bombay Corps is not more numerously represented on this occasion, as I have said it is our good luck to have the Honorary Colonel in the person of your Excellency. We feel it a great honour that you have done us, I assure you. Gentlemen, I call upon you all to drink to the health of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

The toast having been drank with "three times three," His Excellency the Governor replied as follows :—Gentlemen, as I, in common with you all, no doubt, am bursting with curiosity to attend the ball and see what is going on (laughter), particularly as the sounds from the right warn us of the coming dance, I will not detain you by any lengthened expression of my thankfulness for your kind recollection of me on this festive occasion. I may say that your excellent Colonel is quite right in believing that I esteem it no trouble whatever to visit the camps of Volunteers on these occasions. (Applause.) On the contrary, instead of trouble, it is a very great pleasure to me. In the first place I have the pleasure of meeting a great number of gentlemen with whom I am connected in various public or private relations. I also see these open air gatherings, which I find are generally held in very charming, picturesque localities; and, altogether, it is a pleasure to me, as an Englishman who has never lost the associations of England, to meet white faces in this country and to hold communication with my own countrymen. (Applause.) I always look upon these Volunteer corps as an embodiment of English ideas and associations, and the centre of everything that is pleasing and that is also useful in our national life. (Hear, hear.) But, gentlemen, instead of detaining you longer with expressions that are all applicable to myself, I hope you will allow me to propose a toast which, I think, ought not to be forgotten at a gathering like this, more especially as it would be impossible for your excellent Colonel or your excellent Agent here, to propose it. The toast I want you to drink with enthusiasm is no less a toast than the Company whose servants you are, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company. (Applause.) Now, gentlemen, the great majority of you are servants of that Company, which has been, and still is, and I am sure will long continue to be, an institution to which you may be proud to belong. This Company has executed some of the greatest engineering works in the world; it has brought into this country some civil engineers who, I am sure, will add lustre to the annals of British India; it has imported into India a number of gentlemen from England, who carried with them all the energy, the endurance, the self-sacrifice, and the devotion which are among the best characteristics of our nation; and it has done great service, especially during the late famine, to the public and to the State. (Hear, hear.) A number of you, gentlemen, servants of the Company, may be thankful that you are still alive, after all the hardships, and privations, and sufferings, that were endured by the servants of the Company in carrying out some of its great works. You are now assembled here in a healthy, hilly locality at the summit of the Thull Ghaut. Recollect down at the bottom of this very Thull Ghaut were all those pestilential, those insalubrious jungles where so many valuable lives of your predecessors in the Company's service were sacrificed. Therefore, this is a place, gentlemen, where the memory of those who have fallen, not only in the service of the Company, but in the service of the country, should be recalled, and recalled with affectionate and respectful regard. (Hear, hear.) Moreover, though I am addressing at this moment the superior servants, the higher officers of the Company only; but it has been the good fortune of this Company to secure a large number of Europeans for its subordinate officers and employés, and for those Europeans it has always exhibited what I may call a paternal solicitude. Thus, it has helped them to plant public gardens, to erect libraries, reading rooms, assembly rooms, to found schools for their children for all denominations, Protestant and Catholic, to build churches, to make recreation grounds, to construct commodious and spacious stations—in all these respects, the Company has shown itself like a University to its *alumni*, an *alma mater*. Take this station of Igatpuri, for instance. It has no troops quartered here, it does not even have the benefit of the permanent presence of the collector or a magistrate, it has none of the official paraphernalia of India at all—no civil servants, no military officers; but looking round, you see it has all the ordinary accessories of a station—a church, library, public garden, reading room, and everything. All this is owing to what I may call the non-official benevolence of the Company. Therefore I say that such a great Corporation as this is, it has every claim to be remembered whenever and wherever its servants are gathered together in such numbers as they are here gathered together; and I will make no apology for in this place and at this time proposing for your enthusiastic reception a toast which may be drunk by us all, both servants of the Company, or men like myself, or military men like several of our friends here. Still, I obtained the Agent's permission to propose it only on one condition,—that he was not to be called upon to make a speech in reply. Knowing myself—as Queen Dido said to Eneas, *haud ignara mali miseris succurrere disco*—having myself such frequent experience of the misery of having to make after-dinner speeches, I feel for those who are similarly afflicted, and am therefore willing to co-operate in sparing my friend the trouble of making a reply. I hope you will all join with me in drinking the toast of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, with every honour.

The toast was drunk with cheers.

Colonel Wright—Gentlemen, there is one more toast which I wish to bring to your notice, which always meets with a good reception from a British audience, that is the toast of the Army of Great Britain (hear, hear), represented here by many gentlemen, chief amongst whom is General Aitcheson, the Officer who has inspected our corps to-day. (Applause.) This is a toast which does not require anything to be said to recommend it to your notice, and I therefore simply call upon you to join me in drinking the toast of the Army.

General Aitcheson briefly returned thanks.

The company shortly afterwards adjourned to the ball-room—a portion of the large carriage shed, the floor of which had been boarded over and the boards covered with cloth, and the walls of which were tastefully decorated for the occasion. The room was lighted by electric light, which had a very brilliant effect, but was rather too strong for the eyes. Dancing had commenced when the Governor and party arrived, and His Excellency joined the first set, dancing with Mrs. Barnett. His Excellency left for Bombay about 12 o'clock, his carriage being attached to a goods train. The ball was continued well into the morning; it was close upon five o'clock when the few who had retired earlier and were vainly seeking sleep in the neighbouring camp heard the welcome strains of "God Save the Queen."

The inspection and subsequent festivities of the 2nd formed virtually the close of the Camp. Col. Wright left on the following morning, and nearly all the remaining officers and men took their departure during the day. The few who were left on Saturday night left yesterday.

On the 2nd, the day of the inspection, the following officers and non-commissioned officers were examined and passed by a board consisting of Brigadier General Aitcheson, Col. Gillespie, Capt. Cooke-Collis, and Captn. Bulkeley, *viz* :—Major H. H. Swan, Quarter-Master Fred. King, Sub-Lieut. Garrett; Sergts. Skinner and Cooper (D Comyany), Lucas (E Company), Imrie (G Company), Gott (M Company), and Greenshield (F Company).

On the 1st and 3rd inst., some prize shooting took place on the very convenient range which has been constructed for the use of the Igatpuri Company (D Company) close to the station. The following were the prize-winners on the 1st :—

Company.	Rank and Name.	Aggregate Points.	Prize. Rs.
1ST MATCH—Volunteer Derby at 300 and 600 yards.			
E	Sergeant J. Stuart	48	40
M	,, R. Jackson	43	25
F	Private J. Pennock	42	15
A	,, Crankshaw	41	10
2ND MATCH—Camp Cup at 200 and 500 yards.			
E	C. Sergt. Otto, F.	51	50
D	Private Apps, J.	49	30
G	,, Sollnow, R.	47*	20
B	Corpl. Tuiss, J.	46	10
3RD MATCH—Service Stakes, 10 spots at 700 yards.			
G	Private Sollnow, R.	36	40
L	Sergeant Ryan, J.	33	25
F	Private Pennock, J.	32	15
B	Corpl. Tuiss, J.	31	10

The result of the shooting on Saturday will be published in a future issued.

INDIAN EXCHANGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Presuming that you duly received my letters of 7th and 14th inst., may I trouble you with yet another as supplementary to them?

Since the Bank of Bengal, on the 12th inst., reduced its rate of discount, the tendency of exchange has been downward, without any fluctuation. It is asserted by some that that act was not the only cause of the drop in exchange, but although the fall has been asserted by other causes, it was that which gave it the downward movement. No sooner had the Bank lowered its rate than many holders of silver, knowing the *cause*, and *usual result* of such an action, at once determined to hold no longer, and the price of silver having gone down in unison with Council bills, many people in this country believe that it is silver alone, or chiefly, which is to blame for the fall.

The influence of the trade of India upon exchange has been greatly overlooked lately in consequence of the greater attention bestowed upon the silver question, the latter being more directly under the notice of people in England, who often know nothing of India, and therefore little about exchange. The consequence is that it has come to be considered almost altogether a silver question, and the influences at work in India are lost sight of. This is an important point, but the time has arrived when it is no longer a silver question, but one to be influenced entirely by the Indian trade. The German silver has been absorbed, and it has been found that the *average yield* of the silver mines for the last 20 years has not increased. In view of this, and that the bad effects of the three years' drought in India are passed away, and export trade from thence about to assume its former dimensions, can it be questioned that trade will be the chief influence in exchange as it used to do?

In the absence of any arbitrary law to fix the rate of exchange, it is clear that it must rise and fall as favourable or unfavourable influences are brought to bear upon it. So sensitive is it that it may be said to be governed by influences, imaginery as well as real. Under those favourable to its rise, it may often remain for a considerable time higher than the calls of trade, and other genuine causes affecting its demand, and it may often be depressed by opposite causes far below what it ought to be. How necessary, therefore, that influences adverse to it should be understood, and put under the control of Government. It cannot be questioned that the action of the Bank of Bengal was one of that nature. Had its rate not been lowered, exchange might not perhaps have gone up, and we may even admit that it might have been less firm, but no one will assert that Council bills would have gone down to 1s. 8½d. The bills would probably have been tendered far *more freely* at higher rates, and silver maintained its former firmness, had this action not acted as a scare upon both.

If the profits of the Bank of Bengal were increased by this action it could not have been to a large extent. The increase in the amount lent may have been neutralized by the reduction in the rate for the renewal of bills and loans. It is not likely that much more produce will be exported in consequence of the lower rate, and if any increased profit accrues, it will be reaped by a few engaged in trade, who may be rich, while the loss to Government must be borne by the many who are poor. The produce for export *will be exported*, whatever the rate charged by the Bank of Bengal may be, and the benefit to the poor ryot or cooly will not be influenced by it. If, then, the shareholders of the Bank earn little, and only the rich merchant or *mirasdar* be benefitted (if ever they are so) could not the Government the more easily exercise some control over the use of its own money, and so prevent unnecessary loss, especially when the trade of the country is so little affected for good by such an action as this?

Is the time not passed when it was for the welfare of Indian trade to have Presidency Banks with a monopoly of the Government balances? It would draw India and England closer together if the connection between the Government and these Banks were re-arranged or dissolved, and English enterprise receive greater encouragement. There would be no lack of money. There would be tenfold more than there is at present. Why should not Banks and other financial institutions be as successful in India as in the colonies? They might be if the Government balances were not used against them.

London, Dec. 5. PUTNAM.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 2nd January 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m, 2 a.m., 4 p. m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·828
Temperature of the Air	72·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	66·0
Dew Point	63·5
Relative humidity of Air	·709
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	2.4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	78·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	66·2
General Direction of Wind*	N, ENE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	253.

* From midnight to midnight.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 27th Dec. 1879. Open 1,275½ miles.

	R.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,39,230	12	0
Merchandise	2,96,810	0	0
Telegraph	929	0	0
Total Rs.	4,36,969	12	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,268½ miles. Total Rs.	6,92,945	15	0
Decrease	2,55,976	3	0

BOMBAY.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Victoria Gardens this evening :—

March	Der Nebenmann	Streck.
Overture	Bauer Und Dichter	Suppe.
Selection	Belisario	Donizetti.
Waltz	Hilda	D. Godfrey.
Quadrille	La Fille de Madame Angot	C. Coote.
Galop	Durch die Lufte	Ziehrer.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s 9th Regiment N. I. at the Esplanade bandstand this evening :—

March	Royal Engineer	Sawerthal.
Overture	Tancredi	Rossini.
Selection	The Siege of Rochelle	Balfe.
Valse	A Toi	Waldteufel.
Quadrille	Das Pensionat	Kaulich.
Galop	Eldorado	Fricke.

MR. SHUNKER PANDURANG PUNDIT, Oriental Translator to Government, met with an accident on Thursday last at Byculla, receiving rather severe injuries. While he was driving in a tonga, some part of the vehicle broke, and the horse becoming restive, bolted down the Byculla bridge and came into collision with a tramway car. The tonga was upset, throwing out Mr. Pundit, one of whose ribs, it is said, was dislocated.

THE FORT HIGH SCHOOL.—This private and independent institution made a very creditable figure at the last Matriculation Examination. It has successfully passed twenty-one pupils this year, which number must be allowed to be very large, considering the select and limited resources from which the materials were drawn, and the results obtained by similar schools. Of the successful pupils ten have passed at their first trial. The school possesses well-trained tutors, a class for Latin and another for Persian, and scientific lessons are illustrated by models, experiments, &c.

GRIEVOUS ASSAULT.—Joseph Samuel and three other Jews were on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of voluntarily causing hurt to Aaron Bumajee. They were each fined Rs. 100, or in default two months' rigorous imprisonment.

FURIOUS RIDING.—Dhondoo Appa, a *ghorawalla*, was on Saturday last fined Rs. 30, or in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. W. Webb for riding his (prisoner's) horse in a rash and negligent manner and thereby injuring one Vincent DeSouza.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Ignacio Meranda, a saloon waiter of the B. I. S. N. Company's steamship Java, who on the night previous had fallen into the company's dry dock at Mazagon, and died from the injuries thereby sustained. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at H. M.'s House of Correction on view of the body of Pennoo Jeeva. Deceased was a prisoner undergoing a term of twelve months' rigorous imprisonment, whilst taking his turn at the treadmill, he suddenly fell, and shortly after died. The verdict was, "That the death of the deceased was caused by disease of the aorta."

THEFTS.—Jeddu Mulloo was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a silver neck ornament, value Rs. 18, belonging to Toolsi, woman, and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. —Urksha Rahimsha was convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee on the same day of stealing a *dhotur*, value Re. 1, the property of Balloo Rama. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.—On Saturday last police constable No 1213 D. arrested Jyroo Sinpa, Ittee, woman, and two others at Tardeo, endeavouring to dispose of a bag containing 995 counterfeit coins to a Marwaree, named Roopa Raja, on a representation made by Ittee, woman, to the Marwaree, on the day previous that the bag contained old silver coins. The matter is under investigation by the police authorities.

DACOITS AND DACOITIES.—We are sorry to hear again that dacoities still prevail in Satara and in the neighbourhood of Poona. Several dacoities have taken place of late, and Major Daniell, the Superintendent of Police, has again left Poona to hunt the offenders out. A party of the Poona Horse has also been sent to assist Major Daniell, and is at present encamped near Sherwul, on the Satara road. Colonel La Touche, Commandant Poona Horse, came from Seroor to Poona to join Major Daniell. We trust now that the incorrigible dacoits will soon be traced, and the long talked of dacoities, which have been a terror for upwards of a year to the villagers, will now be things of the past.—*Decenn Herald*.

THE STEWART FAMILY.—We hear that the Stewart Family, who visited Bombay some time ago, are expected to reappear at the Grant Road Theatre shortly. *Charivari* tells us that, "the Stewart Family have produced 'H. M. S. Binnacle,' a burlesque upon 'H. M. S. Pinafore' I have read the libretto 'H. M. S. Pinafore' and heard some of the music, and though it seems difficult to believe a Binnacle can resemble a Pinafore, yet it can't be denied they're very much alike. However, as the gentleman who protects author's rights in these matters in Calcutta is satisfied, no one else has any cause to complain. Be that as it may sir, the acting is excellent and the mounting of the piece superb. Mr. Stewart as the Admiral of the Whitey Brown, Miss Maggie as Daffodil, Miss Docy as the captain's daughter, and Miss Nelly, as that remarkably able seaman Jack Jackeraw, are 'all there,' and there for a long time to. The assistance rendered them by Miss Lyons, Mr. Snow, and others filled in a very capital burlesque, and the whole concluded with a wonderfully beautiful transformation scene which, as well as the rest of the scenery, was painted by Herr Freyberger, to whose facile and skilful pencil we have been indebted for nearly all the really good scenery we have had for years past in Calcutta. It is to be hoped that all Calcutta will seize the opportunity to see it."

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

THE burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan" attracted a large audience on Saturday night. A comedietta entitled "Happy Pair" preceded the burlesque. The former, illustrative of a domestic squabble, was fairly rendered by Mr. Cartwright and Miss Birchenough. After a protracted interval, and in respect to this matter, we would suggest a reform. The curtain rose on the first of the five scenes of the burlesque. We think that "Black Eyed Susan" is preferable to "Ixion," and apart from certain defects in the choruses, the representation of the whole was decidedly an improvement. In the comic business Messrs. Hewitt and Tapping divided the honours. The former was an amusing Captain Crosstrees, while the get up of the latter as Dame Hatley and his impersonation of the character elicited continuous laughter. Miss Madge Antoinette's dancing was encored, and Miss Edith Wilson made her mark in the song "Too awfully awful" which she had twice to repeat. hese two were the representatives of Willi Tamand Susan. Three sailors of H. M. S. Vulture danced a hornpipe in one of the scenes and were encored. Altogether the piece went off satisfactorily, and the audience departed well satisfied with their evening's entertainment.

DEPARTURE OF THE MAHARAJA OF PANAH.

ON Saturday afternoon, a guard of honour, consisting of 50 rank and file of the 9th Regiment N. I. with band and colours, under the command of a native officer, paraded at the Byculla railway station on the occasion of the departure of His Highness Maharaj Mohunder Roodrapertabsing, K. C. S. I. His Highness hails from Panah in Bundelkhand in the North-West Provinces, and came to Bombay about the middle of November last to see the sights to be seen in this part of India. During his absence his elder brother was entrusted with the charge of State affairs; and His Highness travelled to Bombay with his younger brother, his aide-de-camp Moosahebjee, Mr. R. A. Manly, resident engineer in the State, and a few others. His Highness is a Rajput by caste and seemed to possess the qualities that distinguish a Rajput from the other classes of native society. His head-dress was a peculiar one, being a huge pile of folds of coloured cloth placed almost perpendicularly upon the head. His Highness and party were received at the railway station by a Government deputation consisting of Mr. Macpherson, Under-Secretary to Government in the Political Department, and Mr. Anandrao Chappajee, Assistant Oriental Translator. After the customary interchange of civilities, His Highness spent a few minutes at the station until the arrival of the mail train from Bore Bunder, which had a reserved carriage attached to it for the party. A salute of 13 guns was fired from the saluting btttery on the occasion of His Highness's departure.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. TEHERAN, Captain A. H. Johnson, sailed on Saturday, for Southampton with the Europe Mails and the following additional passengers :—

For Southampton—Lieut R Gordon, Capt E W Smyth.
For Brindisi—Mr G Greig, Mr S J Josephs, Mr F W Cole, The Bishop of Colombo.
For Malta—Surgeon Major Hall.
ForAden—Mr B S Pestonjee, Mr C Smith and 7 deck passengers.

OPERATIONS AT CABUL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(*From the Pioneer's Special Correspondent.*)

CABUL, 23rd DECEMBER.

LAST night information was brought from the city by friendly Cabulees that an attack would be made on Sherpur early this morning. The signal was to be the lighting of a beacon of gunpowder and inflammable material on the Asmai Hill about Deh Afghanan. A false attack was to be directed on the 72nd Highlanders' gateway and the bastions of the southern wall, while the eastern wall and the Bemaru village were to be assailed in strength. Our arrangements were made accordingly, and the men were all warned to watch for the fire on the Asmai Hill, and reserves were held in readiness to proceed to the threatened points. About half past five the beacon blazed up brightly, and every one in Sherpur was on the alert. The 5th Punjab Cavalry quarters in the King's Garden, 700 yards from the

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

72nd Highlanders' gate, were filled with a crowd of Afghans, who began a heavy fire upon the walls and bastions. Their skirmishers lined the low walls 200 yards from the bastions and tried to get nearer, but were shot down from the gateway. Our men lined the walls, but did not return the fire from the garden, as it was too dark to see such a distance. While this diversion was made to distract attention, the real attack began, at 6 o'clock, at the eastern side and cantonments. A body of men estimated at ten or fifteen thousand came on with cries of *Allah-il-Allah*, and tried to carry our line of defence. The din was deafening, but the 67th Foot and the Guides Infantry, stationed along the entrenchment and wall remained quiet until the enemy got within range, when the breechloaders were got to work, and one continuous roll of musketry told all the camp that they were hotly engaged. General Hugh Gough in charge of the eastern Bemaru heights and Colonel Jenkins of the eastern entrenchments commanded at those points, and kept their men well in hand: Rockets were fired in the air to show the position of the attacking force, and the *Ghazis* were seen followed by a crowd of Afghans rushing upon the eastern slope of the Bemaru heights. Two volleys scattered them. In a quarter of an hour our terrific fire from Sniders and Martinis repulsed the attack of the Afghans, leaving many dead within a few hundred yards from the trenches, while scarcely a man on our side was hit. As daylight broke, our guns got into action shelling the towers, walls, orchards, and villages in the plain beyond Bemaru. The Afghans were reinforced, and while firing upon the southern wall all morning, made only one more attack on the eastern end. They could not get nearer than six or seven hundred yards of our trenches, so again retired. They annoyed our men until midday by sharp-shooting from behind cover: no attempt was, however, made to assault the western wall or northern trenches. A party of Kohistanis in the plain, north of Bemaru was charged by the 5th Punjab Cavalry, who killed 30. In the afternoon heliographic communication opened with General Charles Gough at Butkhak: he was ordered to come on. The enemy got utterly demoralised, and fearing to be caught between two fires broke up. Four or five thousand Kohistanis streamed off over the Pacu Minar Kotal to the Charikar road, while crowds of men turned out of the villages they had occupied since early morning near Bemaru, and made for Cabul. They suffered much from our shells and the long-range practice of our rifles. They kept no appearance of order: they simply presented a mass of fugitives. Our cavalry were sent round Bemaru to cut off stragglers, and soon cleared the Siah Sung heights and the plain beyond. The Sappers followed in their wake, setting fire to and blowing up such forts and villages, as the enemy occupied. All the eastern side of Sherpur is now clear, and the villages between the southern wall and the city are being rapidly deserted. The Cabul city and the Bala Hissar are great places of refuge now, but large bodies of tribesmen are reported leaving by way of the Chardeh Valley. The investment may be looked upon as coming to an end. General Charles Goughs's arrival to-morrow will put us in a condition to attack instead of being attacked, and the enemy is already greatly disheartened by the defeat of to-day. Our casualties are very small; under 20 killed and wounded. Captain Dundas and Lieutenant Nugent were killed by a sudden explosion, while blowing up a fort. General Gough halted for the night at the Logar bridge.

27th *December*.—General Baker's brigade, as detailed yesterday, and also 200 of the guides Cavalry marched to Kohistan to-day.

One mountain gun, given by us to Wali Mohamed and captured by the enemy, has been recaptured.

The engineers are planning a new road to run from the western wall of Sherpur through Deh Afghanan to the Cabul gorge.

The Bala Hissar has not yet been garrisoned, as a mine is reported to have been laid by Mahomed Jan. The demolition of forts, villages and broken walls is being actively carried out by working parties, soldiers, and Hazara coolies.

The enemy have promised to come back on the *Nowroz* festival, the 21st March; but it is doubtful if a *jehad* can be revived. Among the prominent leaders, besides Mahomed Jan, were Gholam Hyder Oogari, Aslam Khan, colonels of artillery, and Yusuf Khan, who led at Charasiab and the Asmai heights on the 5th and 8th October last, and also Sha Butcha, a Kohistani, and Asman Khan Safi, from Tagao.

I visited the city to-day: all the Hindoo and Kizil Bash shops have been gutted, nothing but bare walls are left. The city streets are almost deserted, save by the Hazaras. The bazaars are all closed. An attempt was made to even destroy a part of the *Char Chowk* bazaar. The tower part and strongly plastered walls being broken down. The enemy meant to hold Cabul, but the absence of reinforcements, expected from the Khyber side, broke their combination. The *Kotwali* has been loopholed, and doors and houses have been barricaded, but there is no sign now of the streets being barricaded. The Mahomedan population is hiding for fear of reprisals. Officers are allowed to visit the city again, but must go in pairs and armed.

29th *December*.—General Baker reached Baba Khush-Ghur and found the place deserted; so he destroyad Mir Butcha's forts without opposition. This was the place destroyed by Sale in 1840, and is of great strength: if the stronghold had been defended, it would have given great trouble. General Baker is now returning here with supplies *looted* from the villages.

Captain Tucker, Political Officer, left Sherpur yesterday for Luttaband: he will go through with a squadron of cavalry to Jugdulluk and bring back the mail bags. The 3rd Sikhs will move shortly to garrison Luttaband.

General Roberts with a small force visited the Chardeh Valley to-day: the remains of the body of Captain Spens, of the 72nd Highlanders were recovered. One mountain gun also was brought in by the cavalry yesterday: it had been abandoned by the enemy a few miles up the Chardeh Valley.

The total amount of treasure taken from Kabul by Mahomed Jan is said to be fourteen lakhs; the chief part of it was found in Yahiya Khan's house.

It is reported that emissaries have been sent to Turkestan to invite Gholam Hyder to come down with men and guns to join in a new *jehad* against the British on *Nowroz*.

Yakub Khan's wife and mother will be deported to India; probably Daoud Shah also following.

The following is a corrected list of casualties among officers:—Killed on the 11th December—Lieutenant Hardie, F-A Royal Artillery; Lieutenants Hearsey and Recardo, 9th Lancers; and Lieutenant Forbes, 14th Bengal Lancers. On the 13th December—Captain Butson, 9th Lancers and Lieutenant Forbes, 92nd Highlanders. On the 14th December—Captain Spens and Lieutenant Gaisford, 72nd Highlanders. On the 23rd December—Captain Dundas, Royal Engineers, and Lieutenant Nugent, of the Sappers. Died of wounds:—Captain Cook, V.C., 5th Goorkhas; Lieutenant Montanaro, Mountain Battery. Total killed—12. Wounded on 10th December—Major FitzHugh, 5th Goorkhas. On the 11th December—Colonel Cleland and Captain Mackenzie, 9th Lancers; Lieutenant Cook, 3rd Sikhs. On 12th December:—Lieutenants Fergusson, 72nd Highlanders, and Fasken, 3rd Sikhs. On the 13th, Lieutenants Chisholme and Trower, 9th Lancers. On the 14th December—Captain Gordon, 92nd Highlanders; Lieutenant Egerton, 72nd Highlanders, and Lieutenant Battie of the Guides. On the 17th December—2nd Lieutenant Sunderland, 72nd Highlanders. On the 24th December—Lieutenants Murdoch, Royal Engineers, and Gambier, 5th Punjab Cavalry. Total wounded—14th. Total casualties— 110 killed; 252 wounded, including camp-followers. A convoy of sick leaves Sherpur on the 4th January.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Excerpts from the Proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 31st ultimo.

Read Government Resolution No. 933, dated 22nd December, sanctioning the plans and estimates for the Dock warehouses. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Under-Secretary to Government, P. W. D., dated 24th December, intimating that the foreshore property of the Frere Land and Pier Company has been taken up under the Land Acquisition Act by the Collector of Bombay, who made it over to the Traffic Manager of the Port Trust on 22nd December, from which date interest will commence to run on the purchase money of 8 lakhs of rupees. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from a Port Officer, dated 15th December, requesting to be furnished with an exact contour plan showing the depth in the channel of the Prince's Dock which will be free and safe for navigation, and the shoal water adjacent thereto, also any rocks or dangers to be guarded against by vessels navigating therein. Read letter from the Resident Engineer, dated 29th December, stating that be is not in a position at present to produce a plan containing the exact information asked for by the Port Officer, but forwarding a lithograph plan of the Dock and channels showing the transit marks on shore for navigating the North Channel, and stating that the safe depth will be furnished by the Survey Officers engaged surveying the Channel. Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 31st December, forwarding letter from Lieutenant F. W. Jarrod, R. A., Deputy Superintendent of Marine Survey of India regarding the survey of Prince's Dock Channel and annexing a notice relative thereto, which he proposes publishing in the daily papers. Resolution.—The proposed advertisement should be published in the newspapers.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 29th December, enquiring where the Dock dues are to be collected. Resolution.—The Dock dues on vessels should be collected by the Port Officer.

Read demi-official letters from the Agent B. I. S. N. Company, dated 30th and 31st December, raising questions as to the advisability of levying rates upon coals and stores brought into Dock by boats for the use of vessels in Dock, and also upon cargo received and delivered over side. He further states that the shippers have declined to ship by the Khundalla, unless she is loaded in the stream, and recommends that the Trustees reduce their charges in this case to attract shipments, and give shippers some practical experience of the Dock. Resolution.—Subject to the approval of Government no dock dues should be charged on goods imported and exported by vessels entering the Dock on 1st January.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL............£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £80,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL............Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND............Dollars 1,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,50,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

WILSON'S HOTEL AND BILLIARDS.

THE PROPRIETOR begs to inform the Public that he has exerted his utmost endeavours to provide comfortable apartments for Families or single Gentlemen, with First Class Board, Choice Wines, &c., &c.

The undersigned being a member of the Medical Profession of many years' experience, offers to receive Invalids and Convalescents requiring a change of air and climate.

Arrangements made for Picnic parties to the MARBLE ROCKS or MUDDUN MALL.

TERMS MODERATE.

The Hotel is a few minutes' drive from the Railway Station.

R. WILSON, Proprietor.
Jubbulpore, Civil Lines.

BARODA FESTIVITIES FOR NEXT WEEK.

12th January,		Dance at Moti Baugh, Banquet & Fireworks.
13th	,,	Hunting Expedition to Etolah with Maharajah.
14th	,,	Laying of the foundation stone of the new Palace.
15th	,,	Review of H. H. the Gaekwar's Troops.
16th	,,	Feast do. do.

FOR ACCOMMODATION

Please apply at the BARODA CAMP HOTEL, being the only European Hotel in Baroda, where the management is in skilled hands; TABLE D'HOTE and Wines of the very best. Charges reasonable. Further particulars may be learnt on application to

W. J. ESSAI,
CORNER OF FORBES AND MEADOW STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS'S "BULL DOG" ALE.
BOTTLED BY ROBERT PORTER & CO.

THIS well-known Ale is specially selected from Bass & Co.'s well matured Brewings, and is from its fine tonic properties, delicate flavour, and refreshing effect, specially suitable to hot climates.

Apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, 3, Church Lane.
Bombay, 30th October 1879.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended:—

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts ....Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ,, 3 0 ,, ,, 7 doz.
Hogsheads ,, 60 0 per hhd.
Kilderkins ,, 28 0 per kild.

Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE

at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.	Per Doz Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche ....Rs.	40 0	Rs. 42 0
Heidsicks and Co.'s Dry Monopole.......... ,,	56 0	,, 58 0
STILL HOCKS. From G. M. Pabstmann Sohn, Mayence.		
Laubenheimer ....Rs.	17 0	Rs. 20 0
Geisenheimer .... ,,	18 0	,, 21 0
Liebfraumilch .... ,,	23 0	—
Steinwein .... ,,	23 0	...
Hochheimer .... ,,	28 0	...
Ruedesheimer .... ,,	28 0	,, 31 0
Marcobrunner .... ,,	32 0	,, 35 0
Queen Victoria Berg .... ,,	38 0	...
BRANDY.		
Fromy and Rogée's *** ,, ...Rs.	39 0	—
Muller Freres Brandy.......... ,,	20 0 per doz. qts.	
CLARETS. From H. and C. Balaresque, Bordeaux.		
Chateau de Frands ....Rs.	14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons.......... ,,	18 0	,, 20 0
Chateau Leoville.......... ,,	20 0	—
Do. Lafitte .... ,,	25 0	
BEER.		
IND COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE..........Rs.	5 0	..
Norway Pale Ale .... ,,	5 0	—
Kreusnacher Export Beer.......... ,,	6 8	..
GERMAN SAUSAGES.		
Blutwurst ....Rs.	13 8 per doz. tins	
Leberwurst .... ,,	15 0	,,
CLARET.		
St. Julien ....Rs.	8 8 per doz. Qts.	
Chateau Serillan .... ,,	9 8	,,
Do. Maucamps.......... ,,	10 8	,,

JUST RECEIVED a small consignment of Dr. A. F. DENNLER'S celebrated SWISS BITTERS from Alpine plants recommended by Medical Faculty against Indigestion and sufferings from Inter mittent Fever.

Rs. 30 per case of 1 dozen Quarts.
,, 33 ,, ,, 2 ,, Pints.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, CO-OPERATIVE STORES, &c.

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 2nd October 1879.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES.

Subscription Lists on Application.
Regular receipt of Publications guaranteed.

BOOKS.

Selections made periodically for Libraries.
Second-hand Books collected, and Rare Works searched for.
Liberal Discount off New Books for Cash.

STATIONERY AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.

For Office or Private use, Letter and Note Papers and Envelopes in the newest styles, Arms, Crests, Monograms, Book Plates, Visiting and Invitation Cards, Official Seals, &c.,&c.

STORES AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Purchased by experienced Buyers, and supplied on the terms of Co-operative Stores.

HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A. M. TILL 4 P. M.

INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD's collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.

These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.

N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters. Frames, Cases and Albums great variety always in stock.

August 1st, 1875. 10 Rampart Row.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF AMERICAN PLUG TOBACCOS,

IN QUANTITIES OF NOT LESS THAN 50 lbs. OF A KIND.

			Rs.	a.
"Farmer's Choice," 6 inch Gold Bars (foil)..........	Per lb	....	2	8
Ditto 9 ,, Light Pressed..........	,,	....	2	4
Ditto Gold Blocks	,,	....	2	0
"Crown Jewel," Bright..........	,,	....	2	0
"Magnet" Link	,,	....	1	12
"Magnet" Twist..........	,,	....	1	12
Bright Honey Dew	,,	....	1	8
Nation's Pride	,,	....	1	4
Lord Clyde	,,	....	0	12

SAMPLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WE (HAMILTON & CO.) respectfully invite inspection of our splendid stock of Novelties, special imports for the approaching Festive Season. Our Show-room is replete with articles, artistic in design, fashionable, and of the best quality.

"THE TANTALUS."

Spirit or Perfume Stand.

This elegant Novelty is a patented invention, admirably adapted for use in this country, the metal bar across the top is locked by a Spring Bramah lock, thus securing the contents of the Bottles. When unlocked it may be moved aside, and the Decanters rendered available cut glass Decanters.

Priced Rs. 105, 150, 155, 210.

THE REGISTERED BISCUIT CASKET. THE ANCHOR TIME PIECE AND BAROMETER,

And other Novelties Suitable for

WEDDING PRESENTS,
BIRTH DAY PRESENTS,
OR
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

HAMILTON & CO., JEWELLERS, RAMPART ROW.

1879. SPECIAL 'XMAS ANNOUNCEMENT. 1879.

NOVELTIES FOR PRESENTS AT C. MARCKS & CO., BOMBAY.

HANDSOME Gold suites of Bracelet, Brooch and Earrings, set with Pink Coral and Pearls, Rs. 215.
Do. Pink Coral and Diamonds, Rs. 250.
Do. Pearls and Diamonds, Rs. 240.
Do. Ivy Leaf Pattern, set with Brilliants, Rs. 675 & Rs. 825.
Do. Enamelled Brooch or Pendant and Earrings, Rs. 260.
Plain Gold Half Suites of Brooch and Earrings, from Rs. 60.
Half Suites set with Diamonds, Pearls, &c., from Rs. 85.
A variety of chaste patterns to select from.
Lockets set with Brilliants, the newest shapes, Rs. 140 to Rs. 850.

☞ *All the above are supplied with either Morocco or Blue Velvet Cases.*

Dress Studs, Links, &c., Plain, or set with Stones, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 350.
Handsome Gold Necklets, the latest London patterns, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 350.
Single Stone Gipsy Rings, set with Brilliants, from Rs. 75 to Rs. 1,000.
An immense stock of Ladies' Fancy Dress Rings, set with Pearls, Turquoise, Garnets, Rubies, &c., at prices varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 150.
Travelling Clocks, best Electro-Plated Goods, Musical Boxes, Chronographs, Binoculars, Spectacles, Parisian Bronzes, &c.

INTIMATION.

WE have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises Gold Chains and Jewellery of pure Indian Gold, by skilled European workmen, thereby giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this class of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
12th December, 1879.

THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY,

(FLETCHER, BERDOE & ORR, PROPRIETORS.)

"CHARLTON PAINT WORKS."

CHARLTON (BY WOOLWICH), KENT.

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the

"CHARLTON" NON-POISONOUS PAINTS AND COLOURS

For House and Ship Painting, Paper Staining, &c., &c.

The extensive Works of the Company, on the Banks of the Thames, have been greatly enlarged and remodelled under new management, and in future the QUALITY OF ALL GOODS WILL BE GUARANTEED.

Sanitary Science impatient of the deleterious substances hitherto in use, called loudly for

NON-POISONOUS PAINTS AND COLOURS.

And the inauguration of these Works is the response to that demand,

NO POISONOUS INGREDIENTS BEING USED IN THEIR MANUFACTURE.

The Company's products are now largely used at home and abroad by Government Establishments Dockyards, Arsenals, Railway and Shipping Companies, Public Institutions, School Boards, Hospitals, &c., and wherever the laws of health and economy are studied.

Their comparatively low price allows of the

SILICATE PAINTS AND COLOURS

being used for the commonest as well as

FOR THE HIGHEST CLASS OF DECORATIVE WORK.

NEW DESCRIPTIVE LISTS & PATTERN CARDS ARE NOW READY,

And may be had, gratis, on application to

THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, CHARLTON, by Woolwich, KENT,

Or the Company's Offices and Depots,

LONDON, 107, Cannon Street; LIVERPOOL, 32, Seel Street; GLASGOW 21, Hope Street.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

HAVE received A LARGE CONSIGNMENT as under:—
Handsome Ball Dresses (ready made) in all the latest fashions.
Silks and Satins in great varieties.
Colored Muslins in every shade.
Fancy Trimmings and Flowers to match.
White Satin Boots.
White Satin Shoes.
Black Satin Shoes.
Gloves in all colours' qualities and sizes.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

Is now complete with all requisites in every Branch.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

A varied assortment of Blankets and Rugs at cheap prices.

NOTE.—The verdict is that the best qualities of all classes of goods at the lowest rates can only be obtained at

MEIFFRE BROTHERS'
CASH BAZAAR, ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET.

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT.

S. ROSE AND CO., 9, RAMPART ROW.

HARMONIUMS, HARMONIUMS, HARMONIUMS.

ALEXANDRE AND OTHER MAKERS.

	Rs.
Solid Oak, 4 Octaves..........	100
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers..........	110
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior finish..........	130
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 blowers, Expression Stop..........	160
Solid Mahogany Cases, 6 Octaves, Compass F to F, 2 blowers, Broad Reed, superior finish..........	150
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass F to F 2 blowers, 3 Stops, Organ toned	200
Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, Handsomely carved consoles. Size 4 feet 6 in by 2 feet 5 in.; height 3 feet 3 in. Five rows of Vibrators with Eighteen Stops, Expression and Grand Jeu. Bass.—Cor Anglais, Bourdon, Clarion, Bassoon, Violoncello, Saxophone, Sourdine, Forte. TREBLE.—Flute Clarinette, Fifre, Hautbois, Musette Celeste, Tremolo, Forte. The whole of the mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and roundness of tone, and diminishes the chances of derangement when exposed to damp and to varying temperature..........Net Cash	300
HARMONIUM "EXPRESSIF."	
In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector zinc bottom..........	250
In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom..........	300
In Oak Case, Stops, zinc bottom C to C with 8 stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom..........	305
In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, with 8 stops, Wind Indicator and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom	340
In Ebony and Gold. ditto ditto	500

NEW ALEXANDRE ORGAN.

Solid Walnut Resonant Case, Type C, Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, Size 3 feet 6 inches wide, 1 foot 5 inches deep: 3 feet 2 inches high, 3 stops .... Net Cash Rs. 400

Solid Walnutwood Resonant Case, Compass, 5 Octaves, F to F, 9 Stops—Flute, Liebutch Gedact, Dulciana, Vox Humana, Gamba, Diapason, Principal, Sub Bass, Automatic Swell. The tone is soft and full. The wind easily sustained ....NetCash Rs. 800

AMERICAN ORGANS.

BY MASON AND HAMLIN.

MASON and HAMLIN'S American Organ; Five Octaves, Double Reed; Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Self-adjusting Reed Valves; Improved Bellows; Ivory fronts to Keys; Clothed Mortises, &c., Patent Resonant Case, Panelled front and sides best finish, Walnut Case..........Rs. 550

UPRIGHT RESONANT CASE. Length 4 feet 3 inches; Height, 3 feet 7 inches; Depth 2 feet.—Two and one-fifth rows of Vibrators, with Octave Coupler, Sub-Bass, and Full Organ Knee Stop Nine Stops—Diapason, Viola, Melodia, Flute, Sub-Bass, Vox Humana, Octave Coupler, Forte I, Forte II. The Octave Coupler couples below, and gives the effect of four complete sets of Vibrators ....Price Rs. 750

AMERICAN ORGANS.

Length, 2 feet 10 inches; Depth 1 foot 9 inches; Height, 2 feet 7 inches. Two sets of Reeds. Three Stops—Viola, Flute, Grand Organ (Knee). Forte, and Knee Swell ....Price Rs. 300

BLACK WALNUT—Length, 3 feet 9 inches; Depth, 1 foot 11 inches; Height, 3 feet 2½ inches. New STYLES (Extra Cases, &c.,) Two sets of Reeds, Seven Stops—Melodia, Viola Diapason Flute, Vox Humana, Forte. I., Forte II..Price Rs. 450

Two and one fifth sets of Reeds, Eight Stops—Melodia, Viola, Diapason, Flute, Vox Humana, Sub-Bass, Grand Organ (Knee), Forte I, Forte II..........Price Rs. 600

Pianoforte, Harmoniums and Organs tuned by contract.

Pianofortes are let out on hire at POONA and in the Bombay Presidency at moderate rates.

S. ROSE & CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FELT HATS, FELT HATS.

THORPE AND COMPANY

Have received a large supply in all the leading shapes, WARRANTED not to change Colours

GENTS' FELT HATS.

	Rs.	a.
Black Round Hard, Low Crown, New Shape	7	8
Black Round Low Crown	8	8
Black Soft Round Crown	8	8
Black Hard, Round Crown, Wide Brim..........	8	8
Black Hard, Square Crown, Wide Brim..........	8	8
Drab Soft, Low Round Crown	8	8
Drab Hard, Low Round Crown..........	8	8
Black Silk Dress Hats	13	8
Drab Naples Felt..........	10	0

TWEED TRAVELLING HATS.

	Rs.	a.
Deer Stalker	4	0
Dear Stalker, with Ear Flaps	4	0
Soft French, Low Round Crown	5	0
Soft Tweed, Medium Crown and Brim	4	8
Real Sealskin Turbans	13	8
Gents' Drab Terai Hats	13	8
A variety of Pith and Sun Hats from	4	0

LADIES' FELT HATS.

	Rs.	a.
Black Round Crown, Narrow Brim..........	8	8
Drab Round Crown, Soft	8	8
Drab Terai Hats	13	8
Drab Helmets	10	8

Our New Catalogue Free on application.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

FOR
R. W. CAMERON & CO.'S
LIGHT OF THE AGE,
WATER WHITE,
DOUBLE REFINED,
KEROSINE,
150° TEST,
Apply to
BELL, BRANDENBURG & CO.,
28, BOMBAY GREEN.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND, And a complete mitigator of Pain, A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM Has no equa.

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

For any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A thorough-bred entire Waler, "Kingsley," 4 years, 15-1 with good pedigree, suited for the turf. Rs. 1,400.

A pair of well-matched powerful dark bay Waler Geldings, 5 and 6 years old, 15-3 high, broken to harness and step well together. Rs. 2,000.

A well-bred bay Gelding, 6 years old, 15-2 high, broken to saddle and harness, would make a first charger. Rs. 1,000.

A dark bay Waler Gelding, 5 years, 16-1 high, a fine mover in single and double harness. Rs. 750.

A pair of bay Arab ponies, 4 and 5 years, 13-3 high, go well together and are very pretty, both ride. Rs. 800.

A chesnut Gelding, broken to saddle and harness, and a good fencer. Rs. 750.

A very handsome powerful grey Arab, 5 years old, 14-2½ high, has been through a cavalry riding school and is good in all his paces. Rs. 1,000.

A handsome chesnut well-bred Waler mare, 5 years, 15 hands, a splendid hack and thoroughly good in all her paces. Rs. 600.

A handsome and high-caste bay Arab, 6 years, 14-3 high, a free mover with pleasant paces, has been regularly ridden by a lady. Rs. 700.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 23rd December 1879.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

WEIGHING 80 lbs. Price Rs. 75. Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

THE AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

STIRLING & CO.,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BANKING & GENERAL AGENTS, AGENTS FOR
Messrs. HORSLEY, PALMER, STIRLING & CO.,
OF GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON,
and for the Ginger Ale of
Messrs. CANTRELL AND COCHRANE,
OF DUBLIN AND BELFAST.
2, DEAN LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

WANTED,

FOR an ICE FACTORY at DELHI, an EUROPEAN or a NATIVE who is thoroughly acquainted with the working and understands in all its business.

FOR SALE, a quantity of MARBLE SLABS of following sizes:
4 ft. long and 2 ft. broad.
3 ft. 8 inches long and 1 ft. 10 inches broad.

Price moderate. Apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.,
Girgaum, Bombay.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds mported through our Home Agent.

RICHARDSON & Co.
Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.
Head Master—Mr. JAMES McDONALD, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—Mrs. McDONALD,
FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.
Head Master—Mr. A. D. SMEATON, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—Mrs SMEATON,
Music Master—Mr. JOSEPH SCHMUCK.
French Master—SIGNOR PEDRAZA.
R. JEFFREY, } Honorary Secretaries.
D. MACPHERSON,

Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mrs McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton.

Bombay, January, 1879.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE,
ENGLAND.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHEAP INDIAN RATES.

THIS old established Company by cheap and careful management is enabled safely to charge lower rates of premium than other Indian Insurance Companies. Send for Comparative Statement showing rate of premium charged by other Indian Offices.

After paying all expenses, claims on policies, dividends, and every other charge, a net profit of £18,588-8-8 was realized for the year 1878. This has been invested and added to the reserve fund.

Every kind of Insurance business transacted.

Full particulars given on application to the AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT,
Solicitors, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August 1875.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £3,000,000. ESTABLISHED 1836.

INSURANCE effected upon almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY in BOMBAY or the MOFUSSIL. For rates apply to

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY and risks at the usual Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
2, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

MARINE BRANCH.
JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, Fl. 3,000,000. Head Office, Batavia.
SWITZERLAND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital, Frcs. 5,000,000. Head Office, Zurich.
FIRE BRANCH.
JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, Fl. 3,000,000. Head Office, Batavia.
HAMBURG MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £3,000,000. Head Office, Hamburg.
DE-OOSTERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital, Fl. 2,405,000. Head Office, Batavia.

WE are PREPARED to ACCEPT RISKS [FIRE and MARINE] at most favorable terms. Claims promptly attended to.

KNOOP & Co., Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

WIMBLEDON SCHOOL.—This School affords especial means of preparation for the different military competitive appointments. An unusually large staff of Masters enables each pupil to receive complete individual instruction and attention. During the past year 20 successful candidates passed direct from this School into the Artillery and Infantry.

Revd. JOHN M. BRAKENBURY, M. A.,
St. John's College, Cambridge. } Head Masters.
Revd. CHARLES J. WYNNE, M. A.,
Jesus College, Oxford.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS.

RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON.
THE NEW SPECIFIC.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF and Speedy Cure in Nervousness, Indigestion, Flatulence, Palpitation, Lowness of Spirits, &c.

GIVES SPEEDY RELIEF and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Weakness, and all Functional Disorders.

RAPIDLY RENOVATES the NERVOUS and MUSCULAR SYSTEM, and is an Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, &c.

A SPECIFIC for all IMPURITIES of the BLOOD, Offensive Breath, Pimples, Eruptions, the baneful effects of Mercury, &c.

A Trial will satisfactorily prove the efficacy of this extraordinary medicine. Sold by all Druggists throughout the World.

SOLD WHOLESALE BY:—Smith Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta. Bathgate & Co., Calcutta. R. Scott, Thompson & Co., Calcutta. D. S. Kemp & Co., Bombay. Treacher & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona. Barrie & Co., Madras. E. Plover & Co., Lahore and Simla. E. Gillon & Co., Lahore, J. Maitland & Co., Colombo. O'Hare & Co., Bangalore.

ASTHMA and DIFFICULT BREATHING, arising from affections of the Respiratory Organs, promptly relieved and paroxysms averted by

DATURA TATULA INHALATIONS, for which purpose the plant is prepared in all the usual forms for smoking and also as pastilles and powder for burning on a plate or censer. In

ASTHMA and ANALAGOUS DISEASES the superior efficacy of this plant prepared as above mentioned, has been for the last 40 years recognised by the Medical Profession and the public in all parts of the world. Prepared only by

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New-Bond Street.

Testimonials accompanying each box of Cigarettes, Cigars and Pastilles. Tins, in the economical form of tobacco, and also in powder for burning, from 2s. 6d. to 21s. Of Chemists, &c, everywhere.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE

FOR Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body, with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1A. Vere Street, London, W., England, In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S BOOTS.
POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

	Superior in style and excellent in quality,	Finest quality we can produce,
Calf Elastic Walking Boots Patent Elastic Dress Boots Parade Elastic Boots, patent or Calf Balmoral Boots Button Boots	28s.	35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
Elastic or to Button.

Excellent quality, much approved..........	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality..........	24s. 0d.
Satinette, or Mock Kid Elastic House Boots......	6s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels..........	7s. 0d. & 9s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.
(*Registered.*)
WITH SPECIALLY ADAPTED SOLES, HEELS MATERIALS and FORM.
Ladies' 30s. Gentlemen's 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T.D.M. and B. are making Children's Boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

REMITTANCES MAY BE MADE IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTES, WHICH WILL BE TAKEN AT THE HIGHEST CURRENT RATE OF EXCHANGE.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT
192, Oxford Street, London W.

SARSAPARILLA,
Wilkinson' Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

IS THE ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED BY THE FACULTY AS A WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION OF BODY, RUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY (in accordance with the instructions given), the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London,
Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LO [illegible]

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QU [illegible]

WHITMORE'S
COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.

WHITMORE'S
STOMACHIC AND LIVER PILLS.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London.
Agents—Treacher & Co.; Kemp & Co.; Rogers & Co.; Bolton & Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. —PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publisher Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.